

Killings—1919.

GUNMEN KILL NEGRO; THREE OTHERS INJURED

Shooting Affray on Beale Ave—
Puzzles Police.
MARCH 18, 1919.
WHITE MEN USE PISTOLS

Officers of Opinion That Dispute
Over Whisky Was Cause of the
Trouble—Police Are Scouring the
City for Men Responsible.

With detectives and police scouring the city in search for three white men who are said to be responsible for the killing of one negro and the serious injury of three others on Beale Avenue early Friday morning there were indications late Friday night that an arrest in connection with the crime would be made shortly.

Police, it is said, are in possession of information that furnishes them with a clue as to the identity of some of the members of the party responsible for the shooting.

The shooting resulted in the death of Jim Anderson, alias "Jimmie Sticks," and the injury of Mike Williams, Leonard Martin and John Pearson. The injured men were rushed to the General Hospital, and it is believed they will recover.

No motive has been ascribed for the trouble, and police were puzzled Friday as to what it was all about.

The only plausible theory advanced by officers is that the negroes and whites perhaps had become involved in a dispute over liquor previous to the shooting, and that the white men were determined to settle the trouble with guns.

The shooting began when a car driven by the blacks was overtaken on Fourth Street, between Madison and Monroe Avenues, by a big touring car containing three or more white men. It is said that the white men forced the negroes to the curbing with their car, and then opened fire on the blacks. Three shots entered the rear of the automobile driven by the negroes.

When the firing began it is claimed the negroes increased their speed and raced from range of the white men's guns. Turning back on their route after the firing ceased, Mike Miller, who was later injured, told the police that their car was driven to the New York cafe, 333 Beale Avenue, where it was parked while the negro occupants informed the police of the shooting.

A few minutes later a small roadster, containing two white men, according to Miller, stopped in front of the cafe, and the men stepped from the machine to the sidewalk.

One of the men stepped to the door of the eating house, and, accosting Martin, said: "Say, ain't those the negroes who were in that big car on Fourth Street awhile ago in there?" and the man indicated the cafe by a nod of the head.

Martin said that, seeing pistols in the hands of the two white men who had just came up in the roadster, he became frightened and slammed the door, but a crack from the white man's pistol brought him to the floor. With the flash of the pistol, according to negro witnesses, there was a wild scramble for the exits of the eating house, and the white men continued to fire a volley of shots at the fleeing blacks.

The gunmen, according to the negroes, were conserving their ammunition, and none of the shots fired by them were ineffective. Every shot, it is said, that left the barrels of the gunmen's pistol was accounted for in the compilation of the casualty list.

Negro Falls, Fatally Shot.

One of the gunmen, who had remained silent up to this time, according to the negroes, made his entry into the battle by firing a shot in the direction of John Pearson as the negro was making a spectacular dive for protection behind a counter. The bullet entered the right breast of Pearson.

Mike Williams was in full flight when a bullet from the same pistol toppled him to the floor. Anderson could not make his escape from the building before being caught by the gunman's eye, and he fell to the floor mortally wounded with a bullet in his left breast. Anderson died about an hour later.

Other negroes in the cafe had succeeded in making their escape by this time, and the gunmen raced from the scene in a roadster.

The negroes who were unhurt in the battle were positive in their statements to Sgt. Brinkley that it was a big touring car that they met on Fourth Street and a little roadster that brought the gunmen to the cafe. The negroes contended that not a shot was fired by them, but information gathered by officers from disinterested parties indicates both sides were in the battle with pistols.

The alarm to the police was answered by Sgt. Brinkley and Patrolmen Ham, Taylor, Moore, Bell and Serafini, but no trace of the white men could be found.

All day Friday police and detectives continued the investigation of the shooting and it is said that officers were in possession of information Friday night that will probably result in the arrest of some of the white men.

Reports of the shooting vary as to the number of white men engaged in the battle, but police are positive that as many as three participated in the shooting.

DEPUTY SHOOTS ATTACKING NEGRO

ANNISTON VLA EVE STAR
FEBRUARY 14, 1919

Will Taylor Dies in County
Jail Following Arrest
in Raid.

Backing away to avoid the vicious slashing of a knife in the hands of Will Taylor, a drunken Hobson City, negro, Deputy Lon Phillips Thursday night fired a pistol shot into the body of the negro, from the effects of which he died at the county jail about 7:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Sheriff Parker, accompanied by Deputies Phillips and Lindsey, made a raid in the negro town Thursday night and quite by accident Deputies Phillips and Lindsey ran up onto a row between Will Taylor and a negro woman

The officers assert that the negroes were disputing over a question which involved the sale of a quart of whisky to a negro soldier by the woman for which no collection had been made.

The officers state that the negro who was shot by Deputy Phillips had a rubber water bag filled with corn whiskey, and when Deputy Phillips attempted to place him under arrest he attacked the officer with a knife, making several vicious slashes at the officer before he could draw his pistol and fire the shot that stopped the negro.

Will Taylor and Mamie Heard the negro woman at whose home the row started, were brought to the county jail and a physician was called to attend the negro's injuries. The shooting occurred in front of the Heard woman's house. Sheriff Parker was some distance away from the scene of the shooting at the time Deputy Phillips fired on the negro.

On the same raid Tom Morrison for whom the sheriff had two warrants charging violation of the prohibition laws, was arrested and brought to the county jail. A pistol fired either in or near the houses in which the row between the negroes is said to have started attracted the attention of the officers to that locality while they were waiting in concealment nearby in an effort to catch the suspected blind tiger operatives in the act of making a sale of the contraband whiskey.

Deputy Phillips had not been arrested for the shooting of the negro at noon Friday and as he claims to have shot in self defense a coronor's inquest will probably not be held. The deputy was for many years chief of police here and is one of the best known officers in the county.

SAYS HE SHOT PAYNE

RICHMOND VA JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 24, 1919
But Negro Prisoner Declares He Killed Officer in Self-Defense

Benjamin F. Johnson, colored, fifty-one years old, employed as a watchman at the quartermaster's depot at Fort Myer, will appear before the grand jury of Alexandria county tomorrow to answer to a charge of killing Walter E. Payne, a prohibition inspector, at Rosslyn, in that county last Friday. Early Friday afternoon the negro went to Washington, where he purchased six quarts of whisky. Upon his return he was held up by the inspector.

Because Johnson attempted to escape, Payne struck him with a blackjack and shot at him. The negro then is said to have pulled a 32-caliber

revolver and shot Payne through the left eye, killing him almost instantly. The man made his escape, but was captured yesterday by the police at the home of a colored woman named Oliver, where he had been in hiding nearly forty-eight hours. At first Johnson denied all knowledge of the crime, but after a two-hour grilling the authorities assert, he is said to have confessed, claiming self-defense as the motive for the alleged murder.

Johnson is a powerfully built man, outweighing his victim by more than fifty pounds. He served for twenty years in the regular army, and is said to be an expert shot. He put up no struggle when captured. Following the fruitless examination of four suspects at the county jail where the man is held, Commonwealth's Attorney Frank L. Ball enlisted the aid of the district authorities in helping to solve the apparent mystery.

JURY TO TRY NEGRO FOR KILLING GREEN IS YET INCOMPLETE

PUEBLO JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 27, 1919
Clifford Sproules, Known as Dick the-Digger Goes On Trial For Murder

Clifford Sproules, the Pueblo-born negro, who is charged with shooting and almost instantly killing W. W. Green, turnkey in the Pueblo county jail about 3:30 in the afternoon of October 15, 1918, is on trial for his life.

The arduous task of selecting a jury of twelve men from the list of veniremen began at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, and when adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock last evening, the jury was still incomplete, and this task will be resumed at 9:30 this morning.

Each side is entitled to fifteen preemptory challenges in a murder trial. So far the state has exercised but two of these, having waived when the jury box was first filled, and the defense has exercised eleven, having the right to four more today.

Aside from the usual questions put to prospective jurymen as to their acquaintance and dealings with the defendant or the attorneys on either side, their prejudice or lack of prejudice against the race to which the defendant belongs, the chief bone of contention was that of forming or expressing an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

There was scarcely one of the twenty-three men who had been examined at the time of adjournment last evening, but who admitted that through reading and hearing of the killing of Officer Green, they had formed an opinion, and much time was taken up in ascertaining the present condition of the mind of each juror; whether he could set

aside that opinion and try the case strictly on its merits as shown by the evidence. Time after time attorneys challenged for cause, (which if successful would mean that the challenging side would not be charged up with the challenge,) and in each instance when in this manner the challenge was passed up to the court, Judge Trimble read to the venireman the statutory question on that point, and this in almost every instance was answered with "I can and I will." The standard question on this point is:

"Can you and will you, if selected as a juror in this case, render a verdict according to evidence heard upon the trial, impartial and fair, upon your oath, regardless of your previous opinion?"

The large court room was filled to capacity thruout the entire session, even standing room being at times in demand. Fully 80 per cent of those in the audience were negroes, though there were quite a few white women who seemed deeply interested in every word spoken. Order was perfect at all times.

The prisoner watched every move with keen interest, but did not appear in the least moved from his stoical demeanor by anything that was done or said. He is decidedly a prisoner, for never for a moment is he without the company of at least two members of the sheriff's force, one on each side of him. At the time of the killing of the officer and the temporary escape of Sproules from jail, he was under a four year sentence for burglarizing

CAR SHOT AT WHEN NEGROES ARE PUT OUT; ONE WOUNDED BY PASSENGER PITTSBURGH POST FEBRUARY 4, 1919 Found Dead, Neck Broken During Flight.

RIDERS' LIVES ARE ENDANGERED

After three Negroes had been ejected from a street car in Forbes street yesterday morning, a fusillade of shots was fired at the car. Passengers returned the fire wounding one of the Negroes, whose body was found yesterday by the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Maurice street.

His neck had been broken in a fall or leap from the retaining wall along the tracks, while he was running from the scene of the shooting.

The dead man is Brown Bearfield, 35 years old, of 1027 Talbot avenue. His brother, Frederick Bearfield, of the same address, and a Negress, whose name the police do not know, are being sought.

Three Negroes boarded a Rankin car downtown about midnight. They were drunk and smoking cigars. Motorman Robert Perkins and Conductor Benton Scroggins say. They were put out near Lawn street, displaying revolvers during the scuffle their resistance caused, according to the crew.

CAB IS RIDDLED.

As Conductor Scroggins gave the "go ahead" signal shooting started. The motorman's cab was riddled, several shots narrowly missing Perkins. A number of shots went through the car windows.

The passengers were soon in a panic. Several on the rear end of the car began to shoot at the Negroes. Detectives William Reese and William McCready, detailed to investigate, have not learned yet who did this thing.

Following close behind the Rankin car was one of the North Highland avenue line. When it came within a short distance of the Negroes it was fired at. The motorman put on extra speed and the car rushed by. The detectives say that several shots were fired from the rear of the Highland avenue car as it passed the danger point. They have learned that while it was passing one of the Negroes was seen to stagger about the time a shot was fired from the rear platform. The other two Negroes disappeared in the darkness at this time.

BODY FOUND IN DITCH.

Early yesterday morning the crew of a B. & O. engine discovered the body of a Negro lying in a ditch along the railroad tracks. The body was removed to the morgue. Here it was discovered that the man had been shot in the right hip and a large cut had been inflicted in the fleshy part of his back. This might have been made by glass. The man's neck was broken. A revolver was found in one of the pockets.

Coroner's Physician C. B. Schildecker, by a post mortem examination, found that neither the gun shot wound or the cut were responsible for death.

Papers indicating the identity of the dead man were found in his pockets. His wife, brought to the morgue later, completed identification. Albert Bearfield, another brother of the dead man, was arrested yesterday when he called at the Oakland police station with another Negro to inquire as to what had become of Brown Bearfield.

Coroner's Jury Impanelled To Inquire Into Death Of Willmore

Deputy Sheriff Guilford Green, who recently returned from service in the army, in which he was a captain, was exonerated by a coroner's jury this morning of any blame for the death of George Willmore, colored, whom he fatally shot yesterday evening during a struggle for possession of the deputy's revolver after he had arrested the negro for the theft of a laundry package consisting of a woman's dress. The jury, impanelled by Justice of the Peace J. J. Williams, testified that Willmore was acting in the discharge of his duties and that it was a case of justifiable homicide.

Green was shot in the back during the struggle and died a few minutes later in a truck in which the officer was taking him to the city hospital.

The only known eye witness of the tragedy was a 10-year-old son of P. A. Henderson, who was in school and did not arrive at the inquest before a verdict was reached. The boy is said to have told a number of people that the negro had the officer backed up against a shed and was choking him.

The deputy sheriff declared on the witness stand that he considered his life in jeopardy and stated dramatically:

Shot In Self Defense.

"If he had gotten that gun, I'd be where he is now."

According to the story of Deputy Sheriff Green as told to the jury, he had gone to the O. A. McNeill & Co. livery barn on Fifteenth street, near Avenue D, to investigate a complaint made to the sheriff's office about 5 o'clock in the evening that a package had been stolen from a delivery wagon of the Miami Laundry company while it was in the livery barn.

On arriving at the barn the officer learned that a white man, whose name he could not remember, and the negro had been at the barn during the time the package disappeared. The officer waited for the negro to come back. About fifteen minutes later the negro rode up on a bicycle with a box in his hand and when the officer asked him what he was doing with the box, he said nothing.

Under closer questioning the negro admitted the theft of the package and uncovered it in a nearby hay pile in the barn. The officer then told him that he was under arrest. As he did so the negro started to run across the pile of hay. The officer drew his revolver and ordered him to stop but he kept going, the officer following and catching up with him on the opposite side of the street, in the rear of a shed or the Henderson lumber yard.

Negro Grabbed Officers' Gun.

"I started with him around the west end of the shed," explained the deputy. "I still had the gun in my hand, pointing it toward the direction in which I wanted

the negro to go. He seized hold of the gun with his left hand and grabbed me with his right hand, forcing me back against the shed. My gun struck against an obstruction and I fell against the building, in which position I was unable to use my arms effectively. The negro released his right hand and struck me a blow in the face or shoulder, I don't remember which. I shoved him from me and struck at him with my gun, scraping his head and shooting at the same time. I am a little bit hazy about just how I shot him, as everything happened so quickly. He had his hand around the barrel of the gun and had a good leverage on it."

Motorcycle Policeman M. H. Rolfe, a former deputy sheriff, and Jailer B. C. Combs decided that the officer was acting what is known as a "bad negro" and had given them trouble at different times.

The jury was composed of C. E. McRogers, C. F. Filer, M. M. Barney and H. Cheatnam.

NEGRO WOMAN IS KILLED BY POLICE

NEWPORT NEWS
AUGUST 23
Patrolman W. E. Marks Says He Fired At Tire Of Auto

CASE SIMILAR TO SHAFFER TRAGEDY

Rosa Hughes' Friends Say They Were Rushing Her To Hospital

Rosa Hughes, negress of 560 Twenty-fifth street, was shot and instantly killed about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Police Patrolman W. E. Marks later testifying that he had fired at the tire of the automobile in which the woman was riding east on Twenty-fifth street. The case is almost identical to the Camp Alexander shooting, in which Mrs. Edward Schaffer lost her life.

Marks testified at the coroner's hearing yesterday afternoon that the automobile dashed by him at a great speed and that he fired at the tire as the negro fell after two shots had been fired simultaneously by the officers in pursuit.

The coroner's jury gave a verdict that Rosa Hughes came to her death by a pistol shot, believed to have been fired by Patrolman W. E. Marks.

Police Patrolman Hockaday, with or near Marks at the time of the shooting, is said by Chief of Police E. P. Moss to have fired several shots in the air when the automobile passed him. Marks is said to have fired only once, and that time at the tire of the machine.

The automobile was being driven by John Simpson, a negro. In it besides he and Rosa Hughes were two more men and one woman, all negroes, according to the chief of police. Simpson, police say, admitted the machine was going about 25 miles an hour and says he was rushing the Hughes woman, who had been taken suddenly ill, to a hospital. The machine went some distance after the shot was fired before anyone knew the woman had been hit. Coroner Gary says she was instantly killed, the bullet striking her in the back of the head.

Chief of Police Moss said yesterday that the shooting was most regrettable. "I have cautioned the men time and again about using their guns," he said.

"He was a new man on the force having joined it August 7, a short time after he secured his discharge from the army. He is now in jail and will be given a fair and impartial trial."

Police say the machine was going about 40 miles an hour and intimate that they doubt the negroes' statements that they were taking the woman to the hospital. Fire Chief W. K. Stow, returning from a fire about the time of the shooting, says a car whizzed by him at a great rate of speed, that he heard several shots and then a single shot.

"My driver took me back and a policeman standing on the street said he had only fired in the air," the chief stated yesterday. "We turned around and came on back. This morning I heard a woman had been killed, that being the first time I knew that any of the shots I heard had been fatal."

Marks' wife is in a delicate condition, according to the chief of police and this makes the affair very hard on her, the chief of police says.

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE KILLING OF NEGRO BY OFFICERS

DALLAS TEXAS HERALD
FEBRUARY 1, 1915
To determine whether Officers Whaley and Robinson were justified in killing Webster Brown, alleged negro thief, in East Dallas Friday night, the grand jury is expected to make a thorough investigation. An inquest will also be held over the body Saturday by Judge Barnett.

Brown, alias "Jay Bird," was shot through the shoulder in an alley in the rear of 4720 Sycamore street, after a chase which lasted for an hour and a half. Three shots were fired by the officers after the negro had been told to stop but only one took effect. The negro fell after two shots had been fired simultaneously by the officers in pursuit.

The chase started at the Eagle pharmacy, 315 Collett avenue, and led through numerous alleys in Munger Place," said Whaley in describing the pursuit. "A negro woman pointed him out to me near the pharmacy as he was talking to another negro. When I started toward him he ran. I asked the other negro which direction he took and was told and I also received a warning to be on my guard as the negro was armed. During the chase which followed we passed the home of Officer Robinson at 4602 Swiss avenue and Robinson joined me. Finally a chase of an hour and a half found us in an alley at the rear of 4720 Sycamore street and I commanded the negro to stop. He did not do so and I fired the first shot. This did not stop him and then Robinson and I fired simul-

taneously. He fell and when we reached him he was in a dying condition. We notified the detective department and when the detectives arrived we retraced our steps and found where the negro had abandoned his coat which contained some money, near Gaston and Carroll avenues. Here we also found his pistol where he had thrown it away."

A detailed written report of the affair was made by Whaley to Chief of Police Ryan. Robinson also made a report which was similar. Robinson's report added that he was sitting on his front porch when he saw the negro pass his house, followed by Whaley, and that he was assisted in overtaking them by a passing autoist.

Commissioner Britton and Chief Ryan say that they will probably investigate the case thoroughly after the grand jury has completed their probe.

Brown is said to have been wanted on several charges of theft. Rev. Robt. Thompson, who rooms at 4308 Ross avenue, called at the People's Undertaking company Saturday morning and after viewing the body said positively that Webb was the negro prowler who entered his apartments on Wednesday afternoon. Thompson pursued the negro for nearly a block at that time but he escaped.

NEGRO HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR STABBING

PHILADELPHIA PA INQUIRY
AUGUST 1, 1914
Man Threatened by Mob After Murder Now Awaits Coroner's Verdict

Oscar Geary, the negro, of 718 South Marshall street, now held for the murder of James Brennan, who was stabbed to death shortly before eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, was given a hearing before Magistrate Pennock at the City Hall yesterday morning and is now held without bail to await the finding of the Coroner's jury.

Geary, who was captured after a chase, was only saved from severe bodily harm by the fearlessness of three policemen of the Third and Dickinson streets police station who guarded him with drawn revolvers against a crowd of several hundred whites finally getting their man to the police station in safety. In a confession, which the police allege he made, Geary admitted committing the killing, but claimed self-defense. Witnesses say that Geary was set upon by a dog and that when Brennan came to call off the animal the negro misunderstood his intentions. The stabbing was a result of the quarrel that followed. Brennan was removed to the Mt. Sinai Hospital, where he died half an hour later. Geary was removed to the City Hall early yesterday morning.

In discussing the matter in the light of the recent race riots in Washington and Chicago, Superintendent of Police Robinson yesterday stated that the whole matter had been investigated, but that there was not the slightest reason for race antipathy to be blamed for the affair.

SHOOTING OF NEGRO
BY DEPUTY SHERIFF
FOUND JUSTIFIABLE
MIAMI FLA METROPOLIS
FEBRUARY 13, 1915
Captain Green Exonerated by Cor-

Killings - 1919

NEGRO KILLED BY GREENWELL HAD GUN

CLIN MO GLOBE

MARCH 12, 1919
Forty-Five Caliber Revolver Found Sunday Morning on the Spot Where Negro Fell.

Besides a "jimmy," John Lewis, a negro intruder, who was shot and killed by Kelley E. Greenwell at his home, No. 901 East Seventh street Saturday night, carried a 45-caliber revolver, which was found Sunday morning on the ground just off the porch, loaded and cocked, in the identical spot where the negro fell mortally wounded. The police upon finding the "jimmy" discontinued the search for a weapon which they believed he carried.

Greenwell found the revolver and notified the police. The gun and "jimmy" will be presented at the inquest to be conducted by Coroner R. M. James in the chapel of the Hurlbut Undertaking Company at 9 o'clock this morning.

Greenwell has not been arrested for the shooting and the police say that the evidence was so plain in his favor that it did not demand an investigation.

\$50 Worth Poultry Stolen.

Greenwell, who operates a poultry farm, told how more than \$50 worth of poultry had disappeared from time to time, in connection with other articles. He told the police yesterday how he prepared a trap for the intruder. Shortly afternoon Saturday he placed his family in a motor car and drove away. He left his family and car at the home of his mother-in-law and returned to his home shortly after dusk and waited. He had not waited long he said, when footsteps were heard, and a few seconds later the negro appeared in the door. He waited a few seconds until he could obtain a good look at the marauder, to be sure it was not an employee, and then fired. The shots entered the base of his spine. He told the police how a table prevented him from aiming lower, or he would have done so, he said.

After the shooting the poultry raiser called for assistance, but neighbors were reluctant to come to the scene, so he left the negro lying on the ground and went some distance to summon the police and an ambulance.

"If he had known that his revolver was under him I am confident he would have shot me—if not killed me," Greenwell said. "Several times he uttered threats of how he would like to do it. Until I found the cocked revolver on the ground, I regretted that he had been mortally wounded."

WHITE MEN KILLED BY COLORED SOLDIER

3-7-19

Sardis, Miss.—Bob Bedford and Barney Nance died at the Baptist Memorial Hospital in Memphis, last week, from gun shot wounds received in a shooting scrape with a Colored soldier, who has not yet been apprehended. Bedford had 18 perforations in his intestines.

Reports of the shooting indicate that the men were shot by the soldier who recently returned from a training camp. A fight between a white boy and a little Colored boy took place.

The Colored boy getting the best of the scrap, the white men interfered and the soldier went to the little Colored boy's rescue, whereupon a pitched battle between the white men and the Colored soldier took place in which the marksmanship of the well-trained soldier proved the best.

The white people down here are beginning to realize the folly in trying to treat the Colored returned soldiers as they did before the war. From last reports no arrests have been made.

NEGRO, MISTAKEN FOR ANOTHER MAN, MURDERED

BUFFALO NEWS

MARCH 12, 1919
William Warmick Shoots John Thomas—Gives Himself Up to Police.

Mistaken for another man, John W. Thomas, 50 years old, a negro Pullman porter, was shot and killed last night in a negro boarding house at 172 Clinton street. A bullet from a 38 calibre revolver penetrated Thomas' heart.

William Warmick, 46 years old, a negro, is under arrest on a charge of murder, first degree. The police say Warmick told them he suspected another negro of paying attention to his wife. He is said to have been waiting for this man when Thomas, who is alleged to have been wholly innocent, started upstairs at the entrance to the boarding house.

Warmick is alleged to have fired four shots. Thomas fell into the street after the first shot. Warmick made no effort to escape after the shooting. He was found in his room in the boarding house.

Beyond saying that the whole thing was an accident Warmick refused to give any details of the shooting when questioned by Assistant District Attorney Hofheins today. Warmick told the district attorney he would waive examination and tell his story to the grand jury. He was taken to city court for that purpose. When arraigned this afternoon before Judge Hager Warmick waived examination.

Indictments Against Ten More Negroes

A number of additional indictments were returned by the Sumter Grand Jury late yesterday and today, most of them of negroes, and the jury's work apparently was far from finished this afternoon, judging from the number of witnesses waiting at the courthouse to be examined. Ten in-

dictments were made public, but the others were kept secret until arrests have been made. Those announced follow:

Americus, Ga.
Tommie Rollins, colored, assault with intent to murder and carrying concealed weapons, 2 counts.

Waynesboro, Ga.
Aaron Booth, colored, arson.
Floyd Martin, colored, murder.
Robert Lewis, colored, assault with intent to murder.

Arthur Smith, colored, carrying concealed weapons and illegally pointing weapon at another, 2 counts.

Harry Hamilton, colored; larceny from the person.

Willie Lee Crouch, colored, shooting at another.

Lewis Brown, colored, shooting at another.

Willie Jones, colored, shooting at another.

Albert Martin, colored, larceny from the house.

STRANGE NEGRO KILLED

MARCH 12, 1919
Some weeks ago Walter Montgomery of Eureka had a good saddle stolen, and yesterday while in Richland creek bottom looking after his cattle he suddenly came upon a negro camped some two miles in the bottom and saw his saddle hanging on a tree, and the negro asleep not far from it. Mr. Montgomery got off his horse and got his saddle and rode off with it. He went home and informed Constable Harmon Chandler of the occurrence and the two returned to the negro's camp. When the two reached the negro's rendezvous he was still sound asleep, and his horse tied near by. Mr. Chandler approached within a short distance of the slumberer and he suddenly waked up. Mr. Chandler ordered him to hands up, but the negro instead thrust his hand under a slicker that he was sleeping on and Mr. Chandler fired on him with a shotgun. This did not deter him and he still had his hand under the slicker as in search of a weapon when Mr. Chandler shot him with a pistol, killing him instantly. Mr. Chandler came to town late yesterday afternoon and reported his act to a justice of the peace, and was allowed to go without bail. The negro is said to have come to that community from Arkansas some two months ago and nothing further is known of him. He came but little among even those of his own race living in the neighborhood. The body was buried there today by the county.

AFTER DOUBLE MURDER NEGRO KILLS HIMSELF

Tampa, Fla., May 12.—Ed Lewis, a negro, blew his wife's head off with a shotgun, then drowned his 8-year-old daughter in the Hillsborough river, near here, today. The tragedy occurred while the family was fishing in a rowboat. As officers approached, Lewis jumped into the river and was drowned.

JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS, NEGRO PORTER, SHOT ON STAIRWAY, DIES ON WAY TO HOSPITAL

BUFFALO NEWS

MARCH 15, 1919
Pullman Employee From Pittsburgh Receives Bullet Through Heart as He Enters Rooming House — William Warmick, Another Negro, Under Arrest.

John William Thomas, fifty years old, a negro Pullman porter whose home is in Pittsburgh, was shot and almost instantly killed last night as he walked into a rooming house at No. 172 Clinton street and started upstairs to his room. A few minutes later the police arrested William Warmick, forty-six years old, negro, who has been living at the rooming house since last October. Warmick is charged with murder, first degree.

Warmick and his wife, Mollie, have lived at the rooming house since last June. The place is conducted by Mrs. Frances Washington. Warmick is said to have been jealous of his wife because of a report which was noised about the neighborhood that Thomas was paying some attention to Mrs. Warmick.

Shot Fired on Stairway.

Witnesses of the shooting said that Thomas had opened the front door and started to walk upstairs to his room on the second floor when Warmick appeared at the top of the stairway and proceeded to walk downstairs. When the two men were within a few steps of each other Warmick is alleged to have drawn a 38-caliber revolver from his hip pocket and fired one shot. Thomas staggered backward down the stairs and into the street, where he fell. Patrolman George N. Beebe, who was in the neighborhood, called a patrol wagon and Thomas was sent to the Emergency hospital. He died before the institution was reached. Medical Examiner Stocker, who started an investigation, said that Thomas had been shot through the heart. The body was sent to the morgue.

In the meantime Patrolmen Eugene L. Duchene and Judson Westmoreland, negro special officer, joined Patrolman Beebe, and they went into the rooming house, where they found Warmick in his room. A revolver also was recovered. One cartridge had been exploded, the police say.

As soon as a report of the shooting reached police headquarters Inspector Charles N. Miller and Detective Sergeants Frank McCarthy and Frank Ruth went to the rooming house. Warmick was taken to the Sycamore street police station.

Recognized By Patrolman.

Patrolman Duchene told Inspector Miller that he recognized Warmick as the negro who fell and broke his leg about seven years ago while attempting to escape from him. Warmick is lame and walks with a cane.

NEGRO BOY IS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

MACON CA NEWS

FEBRUARY 5, 1919
Joshua Ward Faces Jury in the Superior Court Wednesday on Charge of Killing Daisy Denton Last December.

Joshua Ward, a diminutive negro boy, is on trial Wednesday for his life. He is charged with the murder of Daisy Denton, an 18-year-old negro boy.

It is alleged that Ward and Denton had an altercation in an alley, leading from Second street, near E. Tris Napier's real estate office, to Cotton avenue December 31. Ward is said to have stabbed Denton several times, inflicting wounds which caused the latter's death.

The state contends the killing was cold blooded and murder, while the defense declares it was in self-defense. The defense claims that Denton picked up a brick to hurl at Ward. Ward was a delivery boy at Persons' Pharmacy.

Attorneys John R. Cooper and Judge C. A. Cunningham represent the defendant. Solicitor General John P. Ross represents the state.

WEST POINT MAN, SHOT BY A NEGRO, DIES UNDER ETHER

West Point, Ga., March 27.—Special.—Davis Simpson, a young man who was a cooper for the Huguley-McCain firm, of this place, was shot three times by a negro, twice in the abdomen and once in the mouth, yesterday about noon, on one of the farms several miles south from here. He made his way to a negro cabin and rushed to a white boy in West Point for a physician, who, with several others, arrived on the scene about 1:30 p. m.

After being brought to town for attention, it seemed that Simpson would survive an operation, but he died when ether was administered.

He was conscious all the time, and told of the incident, as if it had been about some other person. He said he was standing on the ground talking to a negro about exchanging mules that he had been working for another, when he was shot. Simpson had his gun in his hip pocket.

The negro ran, after the shooting, and went to Lafayette, Ala., the county seat of the county, in which the shooting occurred. He gave up to the sheriff.

NEGRO KILLED WHILE OFFICER IS AFTER HIM

QUARREL OVER WOMAN
TO MURDER — BLOODHOUNDS
PUT ON BLOOD-STAINED TRAIL

While an officer with a warrant was looking for him, T. J. Grisson, a negro was shot and killed at his home at Gypsy last night in a jealous quarrel over a woman. Shortly before midnight, a posse of deputy sheriffs with blood hounds were following a blood-stained trail left by a negro, known only as "Charlie," who was stabbed by another negro in a brawl that led up to the fatal shooting, and who is accused of the murder.

The first news of the fatal affair was telephoned to Sheriff Lloyd Griffin about 8 o'clock last night. Shortly afterwards the sheriff sent Deputy Sheriffs Andrew Moore, James Deem and Robert McClung and Thomas Everson with his blood hounds in an automobile to Gypsy. Late last night the officers were in hot pursuit of the negro, the blood hounds having picked up the trail easily, as the fugitive was bleeding freely, and had left a trail of blood drops in his path.

Officials of the Consolidation Coal company for which Grisson, the murdered man worked, said they did not know the man accused of firing the fatal shot. Among the negroes in the mining settlement at Gypsy, he was known as "Charlie," and reputed to be a "bad negro." He seems to have visited the home where Grisson was staying rather unexpectedly. A battle followed in which knives and guns were used freely. Negro friends of Grisson said it was "all over a woman," and that was all the information learned.

Dr. B. F. Matheny, county coroner, was notified of the murder, and he immediately started an investigation. The body was ordered removed to a local undertaking establishment, but late last night it had not arrived in the city.

Grisson was only recently released from the Marion county jail at Fairmont, where he served a sentence for violating the prohibition law. At the time he was murdered a Clarksburg constable was carrying a warrant for Grisson charging him with defrauding a boarding house keeper.

LIFE TERMS GIVEN
NEGRO MURDERERS
CHARLOTTE N C DEMOCRAT
MAY 26, 1919

Judge Jeffries Defers Sentence
in William Argo Case.

Judge Jeffries Tuesday sentenced two men, convicted of murder, to serve life imprisonment and a third, convicted of manslaughter, to serve from two and one-half to 15 years. The two men sentenced to serve life terms were James Allen and Isaiah, alias Ike, Romes. Negroes! Allen was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary McCree, a Negress, April 14, and Romes of the murder of Ernest L. Vaughn, a Negro, December 7, 1918.

The third man, Nick Oprita, convicted of manslaughter, shot and killed John Radu, 2514 Mack avenue, with whom he quarreled over a law suit.

Sentence in the case of William McKinley Argo, who killed his infant son and was convicted of murder in the second degree, was deferred. Argo's attorney, John A. Collins, says he will ask for a new trial.

\$700 REWARD
MARCH 22, 1919



J. B. Pue (alias John Thomas.)

The above negro shot two officers attempting to arrest him on November 7, 1919.

Description: Age 40, six feet three inches tall, coal black, weight about 200 pounds, shoe size 10, is slightly bow legged and had mustache when he left.

General bearings: Erect, active, shrewd and smart.

He was seen in Orangeburg November 10, 1919. Originally from South Carolina and still apt to be in this state.

Above reward will be paid for his delivery to any jail in United States, or information leading to his arrest.

Notify SAM G. STORY, Sheriff, Waynesboro, Ga.

STABBING AFFRAY
ON COURT SQUARE
RESULTS IN DEATH
The Montgomery

Frank Caffey, Colored, Shot By Another Negro, Who Escapes

Following an altercation with another negro on Court Square, Frank Caffey was fatally stabbed on Sunday night about 9:30 o'clock.

The inflicter of the fatal wounds made his escape before the police arrived on the scene, but the officers state that he was identified by bystanders as Ralph Spence, a fourteen-year-old negro boy.

According to accounts of the police the trouble arose from a dispute between the two negroes as to a sum of money won and lost in a crap game. After the affray, which happened in the neighborhood of the Capital Clothing Store, the wounded negrowoman's body. Caffey, made his way to the Exchange Hotel corner, where he fell and died a few minutes after the stabbing took place.

Officers immediately started in search of Ralph Spence, the alleged stabber, and it is thought that his capture will be only a matter of time.

Ralph Spence does not live in Montgomery, the police say. Caffey lived in Montgomery and so far as the police know was an orderly, well behaved negro. He had never figured in the police courts, according to the police.

Quite a large crowd gathered around the dying negro near the Exchange Hotel corner and there was considerable excitement for a few minutes.

JETT AND KELLY ARE STILL HELD; MURDER CHARGED

A. B. Jett, 23 years old, son of Assistant Chief of Police E. L. Jett, and Watt Kelly, a bookkeeper, of 64 Langhorn street, who were arrested Saturday night a short time after the killing of Lon Bostick, a negro, living on White's alley, on South Broad street, were still being held at the station house Sunday, without bond, on the charge of murder.

Relatives of the dead man identified the negro at a local undertaking establishment Sunday. He was 50 years old, and was a carpenter by trade. His death was due to a knife wound in the right temple.

Detectives Powers and Whitley, who were assigned to the case by Chief of Detectives Lamar Poole Sunday, said they were making every effort to locate two negro soldiers who a number of witnesses claimed were implicated in the fight. However, no clew that might lead to the identity of the soldiers has been found by the police.

Jett claims that he struck at the negro, but denies that he struck the fatal blow. Kelly refuses to make any statement of the affair. The case will probably be tried in the police court Tuesday afternoon.

SEEK WHITE SOLDIER FOR KILLING NEGRESS Two Companions of Alleged Slayer Are Held as Witnesses.

Following a dispute early Monday morning, Queen Cleveland, a negress, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown white soldier at Markham and Haynes streets. According to witnesses, six shots were fired, three taking effect in the woman's body.

Two soldiers, companions of the woman said to have done the killing, were placed under arrest and are held as material witnesses. The woman was with Robert Smith, a negro living in her house, 20 Miller's alley, who witnessed the killing.

After the shooting, the soldier left the scene, and has not been arrested.

NEGRO SLAYER IS IN COUNTY JAIL

Jim Jackson, Charged With Killing Two, Surrenders to Former Employer.

Jim Jackson, negro, who escaped after killing Will Lipkin, aged 20, and Rob Robinson, aged 45, both negroes, several weeks ago at a negro dance near Scott, was lodged in the county jail early yesterday morning by E. C. Webb, Jackson's former employer, to whom he surrendered. Jackson is a middle-aged negro.

Jackson did not deny his guilt. He said that he was collecting five cents from each man for every set danced. When Lipkin refused to pay the fee an argument arose, during which Jackson fired three shots, killing Lipkin instantly. Robinson, who was on the outside, hurried in and met Jackson at the door. When he remonstrated with Jackson, the latter sent a bullet into Robinson's heart, killing him instantly. Jackson then fled.

Coroner S. P. Vaughter hurried to the scene and several miles from Scott passed Jackson, whom he did not know. Jackson, who is married and has a family in Eagle township, will be held at the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NEGRO TO BE ELECTROCUTED. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 25.—A death warrant was issued by the Supreme Court to-day, directing the Sheriff of Williams County to deliver James Morgan, negro, to the Warden of the Penitentiary, to be electrocuted September 26, for the murder of a Wabash Railroad conductor.

NEGRO, SHOT BY POLICEMAN DIES

WASHINGTON, D. C. TIME JULY 14, 1919
An inquest over the body of Walter Dyer, colored, of 1252 Union court southwest, who died at the Washington Asylum Hospital yesterday from a bullet wound in the shoulder inflicted by Private Bernard Licarione, of the Fourth precinct, when he attempted to attack the policeman two months ago, will be held at the District morgue tomorrow afternoon.

Licarione, on May 4 last, placed a negro under arrest for disorderly conduct, and was followed to the patrol box at Four-and-a-half and L streets southwest by a crowd of negroes. At the patrol box the crowd of negroes succeeded in wresting the policeman's baton from his hand and struck him several times.

Dyer stooped to pick up a brick and Licarione drew his revolver and fired. He was taken to Casualty Hospital and later to the Washington Asylum Hospital, where he was under guard. Licarione suffered cuts on the head and injuries to the body and was confined to the hospital for several days following the fight.

NEGRO CONVICT IS KILLED BY GUARD

Coroner Stokes Holds Inquest and Returns Verdict of Justifiable Homicide
Willie Pulliam negro city convict, was killed Friday morning by B. Shelley Powell, a guard. The killing took place, according to Coroner W. S. Stokes, on the L. W. Hunter place out the Washington Ferry road. Mr. Stokes, who made an inquest, states that the killing was justifiable homicide.

As nearly as can be learned, the negro was ordered to work Thursday and declined, whereupon he was whipped. He is said to have afterward made the statement that he would "get" Mr. Powell Friday morning.

Friday morning, so the story goes, the negro again refused to go to work and attacked Mr. Powell, striking him over the eye. It was then that the latter shot the negro in the body with a pistol. The negro advanced again, threatening Mr. Powell with heavy steel handcuffs. Mr. Powell shot him in the head, killing him.

The negro was arrested three or four days ago for disorderly conduct, and was given a sentence by Recorder Stough of thirty days at hard labor. Mr. Hunter, who hires city convicts, took the man and put him on the farm.

Mr. Hunter swore out a warrant for Powell and it is likely that he will be placed under bond until a preliminary hearing is held.

Killing - 1919.

DEPUTY, WOUNDED BY NEGRO, DIES

H. F. Hyatt Succumbs at 2:30

Black at Large.

The Constitution
FUNERAL SERVICE TODAY

Interment in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Officer Had Arrested Dover Logan, But Allowed Him to Return to Cabin—Death Result.

Deputy Sheriff H. F. Hyatt, who was shot and mortally wounded yesterday morning by a negro whom he had arrested, died from his wounds at St. Joseph's Hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His slayer is still at large.

With Dover Logan, negro, as his prisoner, Deputy Sheriff Hyatt, 51 years old, had just stepped from the negro's cabin on "Red Row," in Bunker Hill, South Memphis, early Tuesday when the negro asked permission to return to his room for a minute.

As he was only charged with breach of the peace and had but a moment before readily submitted to arrest Deputy Hyatt granted the request. He was waiting near his horse and buggy when the negro emerged from the door with a high-powered rifle and fired two shots.

The first bullet went through Mr. Hyatt's body. As he fell, mortally wounded, the officer drew his pistol and sent two bullets at the negro as he fled around the side of his cabin. Hyatt died at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in St. Joseph's Hospital. Up until late last night his slayer remained uncaught, having had every opportunity to escape, as the result of the mixing up of the negro's identity.

The men of Sheriff Perry's force and policemen scoured the countryside for Doby Logan, aged 75 years, a harmlessly demented old negro, who has been a comical figure on Memphis streets for years and wearing the tattered uniform of a policeman, while Dover Logan, a short, heavy built negro, about 45 or 50 years old, described as having "red eyes," and armed with a high-powered rifle, was fleeing from the scene of the killing unmolested.

Sought Wrong Negro.

According to Deputy Sheriff J. W. Patton of Squire J. J. McNulty's court, Dover Logan, the negro whom he says is Mr. Hyatt's slayer, is a robust middle-aged negro, who has been employed in a saw mill in South Memphis, and not "Uncle Doby," the harmless lunatic.

Next to Dover Logan's cabin on "Red Row" is the home of Lena Vann, negro woman, who procured a peace warrant for Logan late Monday. Deputy Sheriff Hyatt, driving the horse and buggy of Deputy Sheriff Patton, drove to the Logan home before dawn Tuesday to serve the warrant.

The Vann woman and other negroes heard Mr. Hyatt knock on Logan's

door and was admitted. A few minutes later Hyatt and the negro started from the cabin and could be heard talking in the best of humor. Then the negro turned back to his cabin while Mr. Hyatt walked on slowly towards his buggy.

He had taken but a few steps when the bullet toppled him over. He shot twice before his pistol slipped from his rapidly weakening grasp. The frightened negroes could hear Logan running for the woods.

Lena Vann and other negroes remained cowed in their homes until Will Morris, negro, who lived nearby, arrived. He picked Mr. Hyatt up in his arms and placed him in the bus of the negroes stepped toward their telephone for Thompson Brothers' ambulance, which was raced to St. Joseph's Hospital with the dying Hyatt's pistol to the ambulance men. Deputy Sheriff Patton reached the scene of the shooting shortly before 1 a. m., procuring the description of Dover Logan from the Vann woman and other negroes. The police dogs, under Frank White and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Dugan, picked up the fugitive's trail from the interior of the cabin, but lost it a few hundred yards away, where the negro is believed to have gotten in a vehicle.

Deputy Patton returned to Bunker Hill early Tuesday afternoon and found his horse and buggy being cared for by Morris. The bullet of a .45-calibre had entered Mr. Hyatt's body on the right side at the back and caused a jagged wound entirely through his breast. It was known from the first by the surgeons that there was absolutely no chance for him to live.

Mr. Hyatt was known as a kind-hearted and courageous officer. He lived at 403 Philip Street, Binghamton. He is survived by a widow and five children. He was attached to the court of Squire McNulty. Mr. Hyatt is survived by his widow and five children, Mrs. Mable H. Moore, Mrs. Maud Farris, Roy F. Henry Franklin, Jr., and Miss Sarah V. Hyatt. He is also survived by his father, Fulton Hyatt, and four brothers, John L., Paul B., Walter C. and M. F. Hyatt.

Funeral services will be held from the residence of his brother, John L. Hyatt, 321 North Montgomery Street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Interment will be in Forest Hill Cemetery.

**VICTIM OF NEGROES
SERIOUSLY INJURED**

L. L. Wilder Shot Through the
Stomach.

MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL
SEPTEMBER 10, 1919
TWO NEGROES ARRESTED

Partially Identified by Neely Jackson, Wilder's Companion, as the
Alleged Bandits—Wilder in Hospital, May Die.

The condition of W. W. Wilder, 212 Cowden Avenue, wounded in the abdomen Monday night when two negroes shot into his automobile on Dunlap and Poplar, was considered extremely grave Tuesday night at the Baptist Memorial Hospital. One negro, partially identified as an assailant by Neely Jackson, Monroe Avenue, who was with Mr. Wilder when he

was shot, was arrested Tuesday afternoon at Front Street and Jefferson Avenue by Patrolmen Bennett and Lucarini.

The negro said he was Eph Barker, Covington, Tenn. His companion, Henry Cobbs, Covington, was arrested Tuesday night in the Southern Railroad yards by J. C. Sparkman, special agent. Both negroes declared they were in Covington and never came to Memphis until Tuesday.

Messrs. Wilder and Jackson were coming away from the circus when they passed a crowd of negroes. Two of the negroes stepped toward their automobile and apparently intended to hold them up. Wilder applied high speed to his car. Two shots were fired by one of the negroes, a bullet penetrating through Mr. Wilder's arm and his abdomen. The intestines were pierced.

Jackson took the wheel from Wilder's hands and raced the car to the Baptist Hospital. While resting fairly well late last night, the condition of Mr. Wilder was considered extremely dangerous by the surgeons. All day Tuesday Mr. Jackson rode back and forth on downtown streets in an automobile, keeping a lookout for the two negro bandits. He was sure Eph Warner, negro, observed near Confederate Park, was one of the men, police declare. Mr. Jackson called Patrolmen Bennett and Lucarini and the negro was taken into custody. His companion was caught two hours afterward. Both negroes claim they can prove they were in Covington Monday night by responding to a freight train when caught.

**NEGRO SHOT AND
KILLED AT LUMBER CAMP
YESTERDAY**

An unknown negro was shot and killed yesterday at one of the Cummer Lumber Company camps in the northern part of the county, known as Harwood. His slayer escaped shortly after firing the fatal shot. The officers have thus far been unable to learn the names of either the slain or the slayer. The negroes at the camp stated that the negro came to the camp and inveigled some of the laborers into a game in which they lost their earnings. A quarrel between the alleged gambler and the laborer, who subsequently killed the former, started and ended in the death of the visiting negro.

Deputy Sheriff Sabate was notified of the shooting and secured a description of the fugitive. Believing that the negro would take the train for Jacksonville, Deputy Sabate took the first train northward bound and after reaching the station beyond the camp, he went into the negro compartment and discovered a negro who answered the description. Starting to make the arrest, the officer discovered that he had overlooked loading his pistol, which he had picked up hastily on leaving home. He had unloaded the weapon when he left it at his house, fearing his children would find it. On this occasion he grabbed up a handful of cartridges and the gun and rushed to the train. When he drew the weapon on the train and found it unloaded, he quickly filled the chambers and proceeded towards the negro, but the latter saw him coming and fled to the platform from which he jumped and quickly gained the shelter of the woods. The train was moving at good

speed at the time, but the fugitive apparently was not injured by leaping from it.

BOSTON HERALD MONITOR
March 10, 1919
Readjustment of Labor Told
by Official at Austin, Texas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Southern News Office

AUSTIN, Texas—An obstacle to the ready adjustment of employment conditions, according to the federal labor agent at Austin, is an unwillingness among returning soldiers to accept such positions as they left when they entered the army. In many cases they demand work for which their training does not qualify them. Few are willing to do ordinary labor, either on farms or in town.

On the other hand, he says, industrial employers frequently offer a very low scale of pay. The same remark applies to the farms, with this in addition, that few farms have anything like adequate housing for their hired help. It is believed that this latter circumstance accounts for the fact that thousands of Negroes who left Texas within the past year, attracted by the high wages offered in the North are showing no disposition to return. They have found comforts previously unknown to them, and do not care to leave them.

Mexicans were imported to relieve the labor shortage left by the departing Negroes, and most of them remain. They are in demand as railroad section hands, woodchoppers, and farm laborers, for they work at low wages. The exchange of Negroes for Mexicans is not looked upon as advantageous.

**NEGRO BOY, 16, HELD
ON CHARGE OF MURDER**

The Constitution
Robert Rutledge Charged With

Drowning Lewis Walker, 9,
in Alabama River

7-12-19
Robert Rutledge, 16, was arrested by the police Friday night on a warrant sworn out by Jessie Sullivan charging him with murder in connection with the drowning of Lewis Walker, aged 9, in the Alabama river Friday morning near the plant of the Montgomery Traction Co. All are negroes. Four small negro boys are being held with Rutledge at police headquarters as witnesses.

Stories of the affair vary, but from what could be learned it appears that the boys were in swimming. One report had it that Rutledge took the little Walker boy out into deep water, ducked him and swam away. The little fellow sank, no effort being made to rescue him. The body had not been recovered late Friday night. Sullivan is related to the drowned boy.

MURDER CASE CALLED FOR TRIAL IN COURT

CONNELLVILLE COURIER
MARCH 24, 1919

Fred Griffen, Negro, Charged
With Killing Negro at
Florence Mine.

TWO OTHER HOMICIDES

Rosy Cadlup Will be Arraigned Tuesday for Crime at Grindstone and Ralph Tate, Edenborn, on Thursday; Connellsville Men Are Found Guilty.

Two murder cases and a voluntary manslaughter case as a result of the premature peace celebration last November are scheduled for trial during the fourth week of the March term of criminal court which opened this morning in Uniontown.

Fred Griffen, a negro, was arraigned this morning for the murder of another negro at the Florence mine. The murder was a climax of a game of cards, being held in a pig pen.

Tuesday Rosy Cadlup will be placed on trial for the killing of another foreigner at Grandstore by shooting indiscriminately during a peace celebration. Trial of Ralph Tate, Edenborn taxi man, on a charge of murder is scheduled for Thursday.

James Jackson, colored, who attempted to shoot Councilman M. B. Pryce and Patrolman D. H. Turner several weeks ago, was convicted of attempted murder Saturday afternoon. Harry Coughenour and James McDonald were found guilty of felonious assault, with a recommendation for mercy in the case of McDonald.

John R. Kershaw, formerly a photographer of Brownsville, was found guilty of perjury and larceny by an employe on charges made by S. Russo, Uniontown photographer.

**Negro Convicted
Of Cannon's Death**

The Constitution
Sented to Hang

Dublin, Ga., November 5.—(Special.)—The jury in the case this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty of murder without recommendation of mercy to the court for Hubert Cummins, the negro who killed Rymond Cannon, white, in Laurens county in June of this year, and just before adjourning court late in the afternoon. Judge Kent sentenced Cummins to hang on December 1.

11-6-19
Cummins was tried last night and today, the closing argument

being made this morning. The case went to the jury about noon. It was something over two hours later that a verdict came in. This case was one of the most sensational cases this county has known in years.

Cannon and a negro named Buster Wells, it was shown, had an automobile collision on the road in front of Cummins' house, at Thomas cross roads, ten miles from Dublin, on a Sunday afternoon last June. Wells testified at the trial that he had agreed to pay Cannon for the damage done Cannon's car, when Cummins interfered and told Wells the white man was responsible and Wells should not pay Cannon anything. Cannon ordered Cummins to keep his mouth out of the matter, and Cummins repeated his statement, which caused Cannon to run at Cummins with a pistol in his hand, but not pointed at him.

Cummins went into his house, got a shotgun, slipped out behind the garden fence beside the road and came up behind Wells and Cannon. Cannon turned around and Cummins covered him with the shotgun and cursed him. Cannon stood for half a minute, another witness testified, made an attempt to throw his pistol on Cummins, and fired. Cummins fired at the same instant, a full load of shot entering Cannon's breast and killing him instantly.

Cummins escaped, although a posse hunted him for days as far as New Orleans and up into Ohio. The negro was finally caught in West Virginia on August 15. Feeling was so high here that he was not brought back to Dublin but was kept in Bibb county jail until a few days ago, when he was brought here for trial.

Out of this case grew two other shooting affairs which resulted in the death of a negro and a white man named Green and the wounding of another negro, Bob Ashley.

DEAD BODY OF NEGRO FOUND IN WOODS BY PARTY OF HUNTERS

WASHINGTON HERALD
MARCH 25, 1919
terial Witness—Negro Shot and Robbed by Unknown Party

Arthur Orr, a negro, was placed in the county jail yesterday afternoon by Assistant Coroner John R. T. Rives as a material witness in the murder of William Washington, a negro employe of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who was robbed and murdered by unknown parties and who was found in the woods near Boyles, by a hunting party, Sunday afternoon.

According to information received by the coroner, the negro left home a few nights ago on a hunting trip. Saturday he failed to return, and Sunday a party began a search, and late in the afternoon found the body. He was lying face to the ground, it is said, with the shotgun under him. He was shot twice, one shot taking effect in the back and the other penetrating his side. He is said to have carried several hundred dollars with him when he left home, which was missing when his body was found.

While examining the gun found under the body of the negro yesterday, it was accidentally discharged by Coroner Dr. Hogan, which caused much excitement at the courthouse. The load took effect in the door in the rear of the office, but no one was hurt.

NEGRO HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

EL PASO TEXAS HERALD
FEBRUARY 13, 1919
Early Morning Slaying Occurs In A San Jacinto Street Club.

Following an alleged quarrel, W. M. Young, negro, aged 28 years, a former soldier, was shot through the head and instantly killed Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock in the Montezuma club, 309 San Jacinto street. Five hours later, city detectives Juan Franco and P. M. Jacobs arrested J. F. Singleton, negro, aged 29 years, at 306 Hill street, and he is being held in the county jail in connection with the death of Young. A preliminary hearing for Singleton was held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in justice J. M. Deaver's court.

Ed Wright and Charles Edwards, who are the only two witnesses of the shooting, so far as known, are also being held by the police pending investigation of the case. According to their statements, Young and two other men were talking about transportation of soldiers, when they suddenly quarreled and the shooting occurred. The man who did the shooting fired but one shot, and then jumped behind a partition in the room and ran down the hallway, escaping to an alley in the rear of the building.

Found in Hiding.
Singleton, according to detectives Jacobs and Franco, was found locked in a small closet at the house on Hill street, when they arrived and asked for him. He was led out of the house and asked what he had done with his pistol. He told the officers that he had left it in an alley, but was unable to locate it when taken to the place where he said he placed it. A complaint charging him with murder in connection with the case was filed before justice Deaver.

Was a Freight Handler.
Young had resided in El Paso for several years, and is survived by a widow and two children, living in the eastern part of the city. He was employed by the El Paso & Southwestern railway as a freight handler at the freight depot. Singleton has been employed for some time in the Pullman service of the El Paso & Southwestern railway.

SLAYER WALKS OFF

WITH ANOTHER
TOLEDO
FEBRUARY 15, 1919
Frank Frazier, 42 years old, colored laborer, was shot and instantly killed shortly after 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in a Lake Shore bunk house on Hill avenue. A woman reported to the police to be Frazier's wife, Olla Frazier, is alleged to have done the shooting. She is at large. After killing Frazier, laborers at the camp claim the woman left in company with another negro. Coroner Hartung, who returned Monday from military camp, viewed the body. It was his first case after resuming his duties, which have been filled in his absence by Acting Coroner Watts.

DUEL TO DEATH ENDS CARD GAME

The Atlanta
Two Negro Gamblers Are Shot to Death and Five Arrested by Two Police Officers.

gamblers were shot, ten other blacks put at, and one officer received burns about his face during the raid of an skin game in a box car in Park, about three-quarters of a mile below the Western and Atlantic round house.

A sociable little game was going full tilt, with some unusually loud conversation as accompaniment. This proved unfortunate for the participants, for County Policemen O. S. Head and C. L. Cates chanced to be passing at the time and stopped to investigate.

One negro spied them and cut loose with a shot which was fired so close to Cates' face that he received powder burns. Then began a battle royal in which twenty or more shots were fired.

Warren Edwards dashed out of the car in an effort to escape and was shot to death by Officer Head. Another black, Henry Landers, was killed by Officer Cates. Both victims were section hands.

The other negroes appalled at the sudden death of their comrades surrendered, leaving the officers free to collect the cards, corral the prisoners and phone for assistance.

At 1 o'clock this morning some fifteen negroes were under close guard in one of the box cars, and about seven county policemen were gathered at the scene.

NEGRO TAXI DRIVER CLUBBED TO DEATH

IN
Two Men Are Arrested at Tifton, Ga., and Confess to Killing

The Montgomery
(Special to The Advertiser)
DOTHAN, Ala., March 28.—Two young men who got off a Coast Line train here Tuesday night, engaged Cliff Hughes, colored driver of Mike Saliba's jitney, to take them to Ashford. The negro's dead body has been found beside the road in Early county, Georgia, and bore evidence of having been clubbed to death.

On failure of the driver to return, Saliba notified Sheriff May who wired Georgia officers to be on the lookout for the two men, who were arrested Thursday night at Tifton, Ga., and is reported, confessed to killing the negro. The car was recovered.

NEGRO KILLS HIS WIFE.
The Constitution
The negro, John Insininger, killed his wife Sunday afternoon about four o'clock by shooting her in the right breast. They were at their home near Osborne. After the shooting the woman walked a few steps, fell face forward on the floor, turned on her back and expired. The man left at once and has not been captured. He seems to be a hardened and cunning criminal for he killed his first wife by shooting her in the head and escaped prison where he was serving a life term, it is said. Each had three children and they gave an account of the killing. He married John Morrison's, colored, daughter and has been wanted for some time for blockading. Sheriff McDonald was on the scene three hours after but the bloodhound failed to trail very far. The county's best dog died a short while ago. The sheriff and one of his deputies passed through Hamlet Tuesday morning on their way to the negro's home but found no trace of him.

NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER OF OLD MAN. FACES TRIAL

SAUMONT TEX ENTERPRISE
JULY 22, 1919
Albert Levy, negro, arrested in connection with the murder of J. J. Thomas, aged negro, at the latter's home on Fannin street on July 12, will be given an examining trial before Justice of the Peace Synnott, this morning. It was announced yesterday. The negro is being held on charges of murder. Levy was arrested a short while after the killing on circumstantial evidence gathered by detectives of the city police department. He is being held at the county jail on charges of murder.

Paul Gage, negro, alleged to have shot and killed Gilbert Mitchell, ex-negro soldier at a livery barn on Fannin street several days ago, will also be given an examining trial on charges of murder this morning. Gage will be tried in Justice Showers' court.

NEGRO WHO SLEW FLOYD CO. FARMER TAKEN IN PARIS, KY.

The Montgomery
Rome, Ga., April 18.—(Special.)—Charles Harris, the negro tenant who slew his landlord, George Pierce, a wealthy Floyd county farmer, two weeks ago, in a dispute over a mule, was arrested today in Paris, Ky. A. L. and Lon Hall, two special officers from here, went to Paris after him and identified him. Harris had been in Paris several days and had written a letter to a friend in Rome, telling of his whereabouts. Unable to read the friend took the letter to an officer to decipher, and this led to the capture.

Dispatches from Paris say he has made a full confession and will waive requisition papers. He made his escape from bloodhounds by putting snuff and turpentine on his feet and made his way gradually northward. He will be kept in the Atlanta tower for safe keeping until this trial is called.

SLAIN IN FIGHT OVER CRAPS

WASHINGTON D.C. TIMES
JULY 14, 1919

Another murder, the third within two weeks, was marked on the police records this morning when Richard Jackson, colored, forty-five years old, was shot in the stomach during a fight over a craps game at his home, 2025 Virginia avenue northwest. Jackson died at the Emergency Hospital a short time after his arrival.

Police of the Third precinct and several headquarters detectives were furnished with a description of James P. Marshall, said to live at 621 New Hampshire avenue, who is said by the police to have been responsible for the shooting.

According to information gathered by the police, Jackson, Marshall, and several other negroes had been playing cards and craps and Marshall lost in the games. He left the house, the police say, and returned a few minutes later when a quarrel ensued. Marshall fired two shots, one taking effect in Jackson's stomach, while the second went wild.

Police headquarters was notified of the shooting by a neighbor who telephoned to Night Inspector Weedon, telling the circumstances of the shooting and requesting an ambulance be sent for the wounded man.

FIND NEGRO DEAD IN FLOYD CO. JAIL

The Constitution
Rome, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—With his face entirely away by rats, that with loathsome vermin inhabit the place, William Thorn, an aged negro who was locked in the Floyd county jail several weeks ago on a lunacy charge, was found dead by other inmates of the jail.

Thorn was alive at 2 o'clock in the morning, according to one of the negro prisoners in a cell nearby, and is thought to have died shortly afterwards, when the rats, hardly waiting for the body to grow cold, began their gruesome feast.

The body of Thorn was removed to the Curtis undertaking establishment, where it was seen by numbers of people, who, drawn by curiosity, beheld the horrible work of the rodents.

Many who saw the body of the negro expressed their sentiments in strong language against the treatment the county is imposing on its prisoners in confining them in the present jail, and it is thought that this revolting lesson will insure the success of the vote for bonds for the erection of a new jail.

WOMAN SHOT TO DEATH BY A NEGRO ROBBER

Norfolk, Va., April 24.—Miss Dorothy Schwab was shot through the heart and instantly killed, and her companion, Elinor Chatman, hit through the hip by a negro highwayman at midnight when they resisted his attempt to rob them. Police are scouring the city for the negro.

Killings - 1911

Fight For Freedom Of Negro Convicted Of Murder For Killing White Man Who Broke Into His Home, Won Through Efforts Of N. A. A. C. P.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People through its secretary, John R. Shillady, makes the following statement regarding the final victory in a fight which lasted nearly a decade:

Governor Richard I. Manning's parole granted in January "during good behavior" of Pink Franklin marks the final chapter in a fight begun nearly nine years ago by the National Association to secure the freedom of Franklin, a young Negro farm-hand who was tried in South Carolina during the summer of 1910 for killing a white constable who broke into his cabin at three o'clock in the morning to arrest him for breaking an "agricultural contract." This case is of unusual interest as it was the first legal redress case undertaken by the Association, then in its infancy. The following facts regarding the case are quoted from the first annual report of the Association, published January 1, 1911:

"Our legal redress work was inaugurated last summer by the presentation to Governor Martin F. Ansel, of South Carolina, of a petition for pardon from the death sentence of Pink Franklin, a plantation hand who had violated a so-called 'agricultural contract' (these contracts constituting the peonage laws of most of the Southern states), and who shot the constable sent to arrest him two months after the offense was committed. This constable,

H. Valentine by name, broke into Franklin's cabin at three o'clock in the morning, with drawn pistol, without announcing that he was an officer

of the law, and Franklin shot him in defense of his home. On June 13th, 1911, Governor Ansel commuted Franklin's sentence to life imprisonment, but the Association will release its efforts to free Franklin from prison."

After saving Franklin's life the association continued its fight to secure his release from prison. In this was aided by certain white citizens of South Carolina who did much in the latter stages of the long fight, who desire to remain anonymous and ask that they merely be known as men, who "loving justice and having sympathy for the weak and lowly, interested themselves in the case." It was through the persistent efforts of these men that the final victory was won.

After the commutation of Franklin's death sentence to life imprisonment, the next successful step was the "commutation" of life sentence to ninety-nine years on the Orangeburg County chain-gang. The third and last step was Franklin's parole "during good behavior" which makes him practically a free man. Franklin's parole was the last official act of Richard I. Manning's second term.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO MURDER OF MISS HOOD

Killed Brownsville, Tenn., Girl and Attacked Two Others.

HAS ONLY PRISON RECORD

Shot in His Chest, He Says, Was Caused by Attempt to Commit Suicide—Statement Doubted by the

Washington Police.
TACOMA WASH TRIBUNE
FEBRUARY 4, 1919
BY R. M. GATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A light-skinned negro, James Jackson, 30 years old, ex-convict with several years' service in three different penitentiaries, is the confessed murderer of Miss Lillian Hood of Brownsville, Tenn., and the assailant of two other young lady war workers on the morning of last Friday, a week ago yesterday.

Jackson said that he tried to commit suicide after shooting Miss Hood, whose room he invaded without a distinct purpose.

Without a trace of emotion the negro described his attack on Miss Hood of 1337 L Street. Miss Hood died Thursday at Emergency Hospital from a pistol wound inflicted by the mad man.

"She was the gamest girl I ever tackled," he said, the finishing words to his confession.

A curious crowd had collected at police headquarters in the district building today to catch a glimpse of the mad man. As the negro, handcuffed, was led outside to have his picture made by the police the crowd surged around him.

When Jackson was arrested last night he offered no resistance. An empty whisky bottle, a flashlight and a small locket and chain were found on Jackson when the detectives searched him.

Jackson Has Prison Record.

According to the police, Jackson has served prison terms at Leavenworth penitentiary for housebreaking, and has an earlier prison record with which the authorities are not familiar in detail.

When arrested Jackson was suffering from a bullet wound in the chest. He said he inflicted this in a suicidal attempt after attacking Miss Hood.

The police do not believe this statement. They think Jackson was accidentally shot in the struggle with Miss Hood. When brought to police headquarters Jackson had a piece of court-plaster over the wound. He showed the police the bullet which was extracted from the wound. He said the hat he lost in his escape was made at Port Leavenworth penitentiary.

Jackson was drunk on whisky and gin he bought at a dance in Georgetown the night of his rampage, he told Inspector Grant. "I don't know why I went into these houses," he told Inspector Grant. "When I struck Miss Hood she was the gamest girl I ever tackled," he continued. "She fought me every second of the time. I dragged her through the window. She held on to my legs. I hit her over the head with my revolver."

Shot at Victim Three Times.

The prisoner said he shot at her three times in the yard outside her room. Then he turned the weapon on himself and the only reason he did not shoot himself through the head, he declared, was because she jerked his leg violently in an attempt to throw him off his feet.

Inspector Grant this morning issued the following statement:

"Without a doubt we have captured the right man. James Jackson is, without the vestige of a doubt the man who attacked the three women Friday morning a week ago.

"This man certainly would not have told what he did unless he committed the crime. He has served terms in the penitentiary for housebreaking and for entering women's rooms.

"We have wired to Leavenworth penitentiary for confirmation of the story he told us about wearing a hat from this prison the morning of the attacks. No one who talked to him last night needs confirmation of the statements he made. The officials here feel sure he is the right man. He told us he had been to a dance in Georgetown and was loaded up with whisky. He

left the dance at 2:30 o'clock in the morning. He went first to 1312 Connecticut Avenue, northwest. Then he went to 1511 L Street, northwest, and went to Miss Florence Fowler's room. He denies choking her.

"He then ran into the alley in the rear of 1337 L Street, northwest. In seeking to hide he climbed into the open window of Miss Hood's room. Miss Hood was awakened when he struck a match. He offered her \$20 to keep quiet, but she struggled with him. He claims to have shot himself in attempt to suicide, but it is our belief that he was wounded in the struggle with Miss Hood."

Miss Hood's remains will arrive in Brownsville Sunday afternoon and interment will follow immediately.

CARROLL BOY PRISONER.

TREZEVANT, Tenn., Feb. 1.—A letter has just been received by J. S. Bryant of this county from his son, Henry Bryant, who was thought to have been killed in action some months ago in France. Private Bryant states in his letter that he was captured by the Germans and held prisoner for many weeks, was finally released and is now back with the allied forces in France. He is well.

"MURDERER'S TERM" IN SUPERIOR COURT

MACON GATE TELEGRAPH
MAY 27, 1919
Fifteen Cases in Which the Taking of Life Is Involved Are on the June Calendar.

Through having fifteen charges of murder to hear, the June term of Bibb superior court has become known as the "murderer's term."

Three city detectives will be tried for murder, three others for accessory before the fact to murder, and eleven other men and one woman will be tried in the June term for the alleged taking of life.

Trial of the murder cases will be begun this morning with the hearing of Cella Broyles, charged with stabbing Rosa Penn, another negro woman, to death.

The murder occurred in July, 1918. It is charged that the Broyles woman jumped from a Bellevue car near Plum Orchard, in Bellevue, when she saw Rosa Penn standing near the track, and ran up to her and stabbed her to death without uttering a word. The Broyles woman claims Rosa Penn had been intimate with her husband.

Peavy Dumas, a negro man, is also to face a murder charge, if the Broyles case is concluded today. Dumas is charged with stabbing a negro woman, Louellen Kegler, to death in the summer of last year.

The cases of I. C. and L. A. Heath charged with the murder of J. W. Stripling in a pool room on Mulberry street, will be called Wednesday. The Heath brothers became involved in a quarrel with Stripling and his father, with the result that the younger Stripling was killed by a billiard cue blow on the head and the elder Stripling was sent to the hospital for several days. John Terrell, a negro, charged with murder will be tried if the Heath case is concluded.

Lee Davis and Ralph Huff, murder, will be tried on June 2 and John Keel and John Woodall, on the same charge, will be tried June 3.

NEGRO JACKSON HELD

WASHINGTON D. C. POST
FEBRUARY 4, 1919
Coroner's Jury Holds Him Guilty of Killing Miss Hood.

ACCUSED MADE CONFESSION

Assaulted Two Other Women Besides Stealing Clothing and Watch — Prisoner Waives Examination in Police Court—Held at District Jail for Grand Jury.

James Henry Jackson, negro, accused murderer of one Washington woman and alleged assailant of two others on the morning of Friday, January 24, when started the "madman" scare here, was held for action of the grand jury by a coroner's jury yesterday. The verdict of the jury reads:

"We, the coroner's jury, say upon our oaths that Lillian P. Hood came to her death at the Emergency Hospital from gunshot wound and peritonitis caused by being shot by one James Henry Jackson.

Says Jackson Confessed.

"We hold said James Henry Jackson for action of the grand jury." Jackson refused to testify.

Detective "Pat" O'Brien, commanded by Maj. Pullman for cleaning up the "madman" case, testified that Jackson had confessed both to the assaults upon the women and to stealing articles at the home of Miss Martha Geagan, the first house he visited at 1312 Connecticut avenue northwest.

Clothing and Watch Recovered.

The articles taken, according to Detective O'Brien, consisted of several articles of clothing belonging to Henry Loomis, an occupant of the house, which the intruder is believed to have found in the clothes closet before entering the room of the sleeping woman. A watch, which was taken with the clothes, was also recovered by Detective O'Brien.

Jackson is now at the District jail. He waived a preliminary hearing at the police court yesterday morning.

A stenographic confession, signed by Jackson, now at police headquarters, contains the story at first hand of how the homes of the women were entered. Nothing was said, however, of any larceny.

13-YEAR-OLD NEGRO

BOY GETS 5 YEARS

MACON GATE TELEGRAPH
FEBRUARY 6, 1919
Joshua Ward Convicted of Manslaughter of Daisy Denton in Altercation.

Joshua Ward, negro boy, aged 13, who was indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Daisy Denton, a negro boyman, it can be done and he will be about 15 years of age, by stabbing him brought back here to stand his trial with a pocket knife on Dec. 31, 1918, was for the murder, after the expiration of his sentence. But by that time all Court jury of voluntary manslaughter the convicts who witnessed the killing and sentenced to five years and oneing will probably be dead or finished month in the state reformatory. The boy is the son of a well known negro preacher, John Ward.

Testimony in the case brought out that the dead negro threw a brick at the Ward boy, striking him on the foot and was threatening to hit him on the head when the defendant said: "If you will put down the brick I'll put down my knife, and we'll fight fair." Counsel for the Ward boy, John R. Cooper and C. A. Cunningham, used this feature of the testimony in pressing their plea of self-defense.

Solicitor General John P. Ross, in prosecuting the case for the state, sought to show that although the defendant has not yet reached the age of discretion—14 years—that he knew right from wrong. The solicitor admitted that the father of the boy is a good citizen, when the latter was on the stand.

Quarrel Over Motorcycle.

The killing took place on the afternoon of Dec. 3 in an alley off Cotton avenue. The defendant was a delivery boy, and the altercation which terminated in the stabbing started over a motorcycle.

The trial of the case took up most of the day yesterday, starting at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasting until adjournment. Attorney Cooper, who made the closing argument, dwelt on records of similar cases seeking to show that the defendant did the stabbing to save his own life.

One feature of the argument hinged upon a question as to whether the defendant did right in standing his ground when the other boy advanced on him with a brick.

NEGRO CONVICT WAS SENT TO CAMP AWAY FROM MURDER SCENE

Tuscaloosa, Ala.
The Convict Authorities Think He Was Justifiable in Killing Man.
5-25-19

A white prisoner by the name of Walter Radafagh, from Greene county, was taken through the city last night, on the way to the penitentiary. The transfer agent stopped over in Tuscaloosa long enough to get Wheeler Ishmael, who killed a convict at the Henderson Camps a few days ago, by driving a sharpened file through his heart, the blow being delivered with so much force the sharp end of the instrument protruded out of the back of the dead negro.

The man killed was a very turbulent, overbearing man and Ishmael was evidently considered in the right in killing the convict, else he would not have been here transferred to some other camp to finish out the seven years he yet has to serve.

In the meantime, if the Tuscaloosa authorities think it best to indict the murder of Daisy Denton, a negro boyman, it can be done and he will be about 15 years of age, by stabbing him brought back here to stand his trial with a pocket knife on Dec. 31, 1918, was for the murder, after the expiration of his sentence. But by that time all Court jury of voluntary manslaughter the convicts who witnessed the killing and sentenced to five years and oneing will probably be dead or finished month in the state reformatory. The boy is the son of a well known negro preacher, John Ward.

MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL. FEBRUARY 10, 1919 UNKNOWN NEGRO KILLED.

Body of Dead Man Found in Deserted House in North Memphis.

The body of a negro man was found in a vacant house at 920½ North Front Street at an early hour Saturday morning. The man had evidently been cold in death for several hours when found by Barney Johnson, a resident in a neighboring house.

Johnson told Emergency Officers Oliver and Robinson that he heard a noise in the house about 10 o'clock Friday night. He did not investigate and had no means of notifying the police department. At 6:30 Saturday morning he called the police station and told of his find.

No marks of identification could be found on the body. Nothing except a safety pin was contained in the pockets. The negro was light in color and wore shabby clothes.

His head had been caved in with an ax. The weapon was found later in the day by Officer Berryhill, while investigating the case. The blade had struck the forehead and was swung with such force that it went completely through the skull. The ownership of the ax has not been established.

A small amount of coal was found in the vacant room of the house. Officers believe that it was carried there presumably from a nearby railway yard to provide fuel for a fire.

The body was turned over to T. H. Hayes, undertaker, where it awaits identification.

NEGRO KILLS HIS BROTHER IN FIGHT

NEW ORLEANS LA STATES PRISONER IS RECOGNIZED BY

Policeman As Man Who Once Shot Him

John Ross, the negro who shot his brother, Joseph Ross, Sunday night following an altercation over a debt, said by Patrolman Andy J. Ziegel, of the First Precinct, to be the same man who shot him on August 4, 1896, for which the negro was sentenced to seven years. Joseph Ross, who was wounded in the stomach by the charge from a shotgun, died at 8:15 Monday morning at the Charity Hospital.

The shooting twelve years ago was after Ross had been arrested by Patrolman Ziegel on the charge of stealing chickens. The negro had several chickens in his bosom. The officer took Ross into custody and was on his way to the Ninth Precinct when the negro slipped a revolver from his shirt front and fired at the patrolman. The bullet entered the back of the neck and lodged between the scalp and skull. Officer Ziegel still carries the bullet around in his head.

How the negro was afterwards arrested through the help of a boy play-

mate of the patrolman's son is suggestive of the novel. The lad, who was only thirteen and known by no other name than "Mutts," is said to have had a thorough knowledge of all "bad negroes." The wounded officer called him in and described his assailant. The boy is said to have recognized Ross immediately and took the police of the Ninth Precinct to the house of the negro.

Patrolman Ziegel identified the negro as the man who had shot him. Ross was tried and sentenced to serve seven years. This was in April of 1897. After five years he was pardoned for good behavior. Patrolman Ziegel says that the negro has been arrested fourteen times for "everything on the calendar."

Patrolman Ziegel has been on the police force of New Orleans since 1895. He was a supernumerary when the shooting occurred.

WIGGINS TO SERVE ON COUNTY GANG

Negro Created Sensation Last Fall by Confessing to Main Street Murder.

Lewis Wiggins, the negro who created a sensation last fall by confessing to Jailer DesPortes and others that he killed James McLoughlin at the Eagles' Home, has been transferred from the prison to the county chain gang to begin a life term sentence. Wiggins was tried last October in the criminal court on the charge of burglary and larceny. He was convicted and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Shortly before the fall term of court convened last year the negro made a startling statement in which he claimed that he had committed murder. Coroner Scott empaneled a jury and took testimony from the parties who heard the confession. The jury charged Wiggins with murder, and the solicitor prepared an indictment. The grand jury returned a true bill.

Wiggins was brought before the court to make his plea and when he was asked whether or not he was guilty, said: "I want to plead guilty to telling them lies." Court officials were puzzled over the new turn in affairs and the negro was not placed on trial. After his conviction on the charge of murder he was kept in jail until he was transferred to the gang.

Solicitor Spigner said that the negro had but one life to live and having received a life term it was not probable that the negro would make any further confession. Wiggins made two confessions. The first did not agree with the physical facts as they existed in the building where the murder was committed. The second statement was plausible and indicated that the negro knew something about the premises.

NEGRO SLAYER SAVED FROM GALLOWS AS HE GIVES UP HOPE

SAN ANTONIO TEX LIGHT MARCH 12, 1919 George Brady's Death Sentence Is Commuted on Eve of Date of Hanging.

George Brady, negro, under sentence to hang in the Bexar county jail Friday morning, March 14, has been saved from the gallows by the official action of Governor Hobby. The governor Thursday morning commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. A telegram containing the order was received by Sheriff Tobin at 1 o'clock Thursday. The message says:

"Death sentence of George Brady commuted to life imprisonment. Proclamation will follow by mail. Stated commutation will be observed."

Brady twice before has been saved from death by the order of the governor, as preparations have been made three times to carry into effect the order of the trial court. His execution was first fixed for January 31. The governor granted a reprieve until February 14 and on February 13 granted a stay of execution until March 14. His order of Thursday saves the negro's life.

Brady was convicted of the murder of Carrie Stanley, a negro woman, whose throat was cut on September 10, 1917. He was convicted and sentenced to hang following a trial in the Thirty-seventh District Court, a verdict being returned December 27, 1918. The Court of Criminal Appeals affirmed the trial court's sentence.

The killing occurred in the residential section of the city, the woman running into the home of a white family, where she died.

The board of pardons some time ago recommended a commutation of the death sentence.

Brady has been in jail since the killing. Thursday morning he told jail deputies that "he guessed it was all up," saying the governor had probably forgotten him. He asked the jailor to send for his father and the elder Brady came to his cell at 11 o'clock and remained with him for more than two hours.

3 TO ANSWER TO MURDER CHARGES

Squire Steese Commits American Boy, Negro and Foreigner to Jail to Await Action of County Grand Jury

Three prisoners were yesterday sent to jail by Squire Stees pending the time that they will face charges of murder before the Dauphin County Court. They are: Lawrence Brown, a negro; Theodore Martin, a white boy, and Mike Galles, a foreigner. The three were taken to jail by Constable Gibb and Chief of Police Longnaker.

Brown and Martin are charged with the murder of Wolfe Lacob in the little store in North Harrisburg street in January. Brown and Martin have confessed to the shooting of Lacob and have implicated another negro, who has not been apprehended.

Galles was yesterday held for trial for firing the shot which caused the death of George Mahlan in a cellar at Bressler several weeks ago. Witnesses yesterday of the brandishing of a rifle by Mahlan before

Galles fired the shot which entered Mahlan's head above the right eye.

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO DURING HOT GUN FIGHT

PITTSBURG PA SUN MARCH 21, 1919 Attempt to Arrest Alleged Murderer Is Met With Armed Resistance.

EIGHT ARRESTS MADE.

As a result of an exchange of shots from revolvers by Policeman Clyde McIntosh of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works force at Port Perry and by several inmates on a house in Port Perry, last night, one Negro is dead and eight occupants of the dwelling, six men and two women, are being held in jail pending an investigation. Three of the men in jail, police say, had revolvers in their possession.

Policeman McIntosh was "tipped" that "Curley" Thomas, a Negro, wanted in connection with the murder of Willie Jones in McKeesport last November, was in the Port Perry house. The officer investigated and found Aaron Gibbs, a Negro who answered a description of Thomas, in the house.

SHOTS ARE FIRED.

He placed Gibbs under arrest and when he was leaving the place, one of the inmates fired a shot. Immediately the officer reached for his revolver and as he did so, three other shots were fired by other occupants of the place. The policeman returned the fire and one of the Negroes dropped to the floor fatally wounded and the other occupants of the house ceased firing.

Reinforcements from the steel works arrived on the scene and remained while Chief of County Detectives Robert Braun was notified. The chief and Detectives Edward Frank and John Burke went to Port Perry in an automobile and placed the occupants under arrest.

The dead Negro was identified as Herbert Spencer, 25 years old, of Port Perry.

LOWNDES COUNTY NEGRO KILLED BY ANNISTON OFFICER

ANNISTON, Ala., April 14.—Frank Thomas, negro, was shot and killed early today by Deputy Sheriff Newt Lindsey, and Deputy Sheriff L. L. Phillips was seriously wounded by the negro in a battle between the negro and the deputies at Thomas' home here. The deputies had gone to the negro's home to serve a warrant from Lowndes county charging murder.

Killings - 1919

ADAMS WOUNDED HAS CHANCE FOR LIFE

Negro Vickers, who shot him,
Still at Large—Two Men
Were Killed

ROANOKE, ALA., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Willis Smith Adams, wounded in the shooting affray at Glenn, Ga., in this vicinity on Thursday afternoon, in which J. T. Davis, white and Dink Vickers, colored, lost their lives, is thought tonight to stand a chance of recovery. A bullet, imbedded in his lung struck the man in the leg, severing a main artery and he bled to death within a few minutes. Officers say that the physical evidence doesn't bear out the woman's version of the homicide and a charge of murder has been docketed against her.

J. T. Davis, accompanied by his nephew Adams, went to the house of Dink Vickers on the afternoon of January 30 to see about a business matter when he affray arose resulting in the killing of Mr. Davis by Dink Vickers and of Dink Vickers by Mr. Adams. Mr. Adams was then shot by a brother of Dink Vickers, who made his escape.

Up to a late hour tonight the Vickers negro has not been captured, although parties are scouring the country for him. There is considerable excitement in Roanoke and the vicinity over the shooting, as the two white victims are men of good standing in the community.

White Woman Killed
And Soldier Wounded
In Fight With Negro
Constitution
Louisville, Ky., December 30.—Mrs. Lillian E. Lynch was shot and almost instantly killed and Private Earl Hager, of the First division, was probably fatally wounded during a fight between a negro and soldiers that started last night on a street car near Camp Zachary Taylor.

After he had been reprimanded by soldiers on the car for cursing in the presence of women passengers, a negro drew a revolver and shot Private Hager. A fight ensued during which the negro jumped from the car and ran three miles to Louisville, closely pursued by a number of soldiers. Both sides exchanged shots. As the negro ran, Mrs. Lynch got between him and his pursuers and fell dead with a bullet through her breast.

Police arrested J. L. Hudson on a charge of killing Mrs. Lynch. Hudson said he appeared on his porch and shot at the negro as he passed. He does not believe, he said, that he shot the woman. The negro escaped.

Police arrested J. L. Hudson on a charge of killing Mrs. Lynch. Hudson said he appeared on his porch and shot at the negro as he passed. He does not believe, he said, that he shot the woman. The negro escaped.

NEGRESS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF HUSBAND

Moultrie, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—Viola Whittaker, a negro woman, is held in the Colquitt county jail on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of her husband, Louis Whittaker. The woman asserts the shooting was accidental, although she admits that it grew out of a quarrel.

She says that her husband came home drinking and upon hearing her little sister playing the piano without a word of warning walked over and slapped her from the piano stool. The woman says that she reprimanded him for this and that he answered by hurling the stool in the general direction of her.

She went into another room and picked up a Winchester rifle and returned. Just as she entered the door Whittaker tried to take the rifle away from her and this caused her to discharge, she says. A bullet struck the man in the leg, severing a main artery and he bled to death within a few minutes. Officers say that the physical evidence doesn't bear out the woman's version of the homicide and a charge of murder has been docketed against her.

Isabelle Elders, another negro woman, is also held in jail here on the charge of murdering her husband. Jealousy prompted her crime, it is said.

INDICTED FOR MURDER
LOUISVILLE KY TIMES
FEBRUARY 5, 1919
"J. Black Hawk" and Earl Coleman to Answer For Killing of Frank Locker.

Chief Black Hawk and Earl Coleman, alias "Pistol Pete," were indicted jointly by the grand jury today on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of Frank Locker, a negro, on the night of January 11 in a negro poolroom at Tenth and Walnut streets.

"J. Black Hawk," as his name appears in the indictment, is an Indian, and he always has maintained that he was in the place in pursuance of his duty as a United States revenue officer. He said he was looking for negro bootleggers who had been selling liquor to soldiers at Camp Knox, where Black Hawk had been employed, and who had fired at "Pistol Pete" when he tried to arrest them.

The killing followed a battle between Black Hawk and his deputy, "Pistol Pete," on the one hand, and a crowd of negroes in the poolroom on the other hand. The two officers had told Locker that he was "wanted," the witnesses at the examining trial testified, and then the battle opened.

NEGRO JURY HOLDS
FOUR FOR KILLING
PEORIA ILL JOURNAL
JANUARY 29, 1919
Julia Jenkins, charged with Murder by Police, is Freed After Coroner's Inquest in Chestee Case.

Four negroes, three men and one woman, all notorious figures in the "black belt" of South Washington street, were held by the coroner's jury late yesterday afternoon for the slaying of Newton Chestee, aged negro, on the night of January 18th. Those held are:

Howard Williams, alias "Liver-pool," without bail.

Oscar Kibby, held without bail. Augustus Hall, held as an accessory after the fact.

Louise Cadie, alias "Tootsie" Turner, held as an accessory before and after the fact. The jury was composed of negroes. Williams and Kibby have been transferred from the city jail to the county jail. They were arrested on January 21st, the day the murder was discovered. Hall and the Turner woman had been held at the county jail as witnesses until ordered placed under arrest Monday night by Coroner Elliott.

Julia Jenkins, the negress who discovered Chestee's dead body in his home and who had been detained by the police since that time, was released yesterday afternoon. She was suspected by the police when it was learned she had quarreled with Chestee over the payment of wages as he was supposed to have been murdered.

Williams and Kibby refused to testify at any time during the inquest. Julia Jenkins, who had refused to stand then and gave such evidence as to warrant Coroner Elliott ordering the arrest of the Turner woman.

ONE NEGRO KILLED
ANOTHER WOUNDED.
SWAINSBORO GA BLADE
DECEMBER 13, 1919
Son Thomas, colored, was shot and instantly killed by policeman Bailey last Tuesday night. Jesse Walters, also colored, was seriously wounded at the same time.

The information furnished us to the effect that Thomas and Walters in company with several other negroes, were in a truck running without lights and Mr. Bailey, who is on the night force attempted to stop them but they refused to be stopped, but were finally come up with by Mr. Bailey, when Thomas cursed at him and attempted to draw his pistol when the policeman fired at him killing him instantly and seriously wounding Walters.

Investigating Reports that Hall Has Killed Four
CHEYENNE STATE LEAF
MARCH 11, 1919
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ALSO PROBING STORY THAT LAWRENCE WAS DOWN WHEN SHOT AND KILLED BY NEGRO.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles E. Lane is investigating reports that Raymond Hall, colored, who is awaiting trial on a charge of having

killed Ernest Lawrence, also colored, at a dance here October 11, 1911, has killed three other persons.

Prosecutor Lane yesterday interviewed G. W. Carter, residing at 1622 Snyder street, who was sergeant of the troop of the Ninth cavalry of which Hall was a member until a brief while before the killing of Lawrence took place. Carter probably will be called as a witness in Hall's trial.

The prosecuting attorney also is investigating a report that Lawrence at the time he was killed was not on his feet, but was sprawling on the floor of the dance hall, having been knocked from his feet during the scuffle that preceded the tragedy.

Killed Ernest Lawrence, also colored, at a dance here October 11, 1911, has killed three other persons.

Prosecutor Lane yesterday interviewed G. W. Carter, residing at 1622 Snyder street, who was sergeant of the troop of the Ninth cavalry of which Hall was a member until a brief while before the killing of Lawrence took place. Carter probably will be called as a witness in Hall's trial.

The prosecuting attorney also is investigating a report that Lawrence at the time he was killed was not on his feet, but was sprawling on the floor of the dance hall, having been knocked from his feet during the scuffle that preceded the tragedy.

Self-Defense Claimed
By Conductor Who
ATLANTA GAZETTE
DECEMBER 13, 1919
Killed Unknown Negro

W. D. Simpson, a conductor in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Power company, was arrested by Detectives Hornsby and Howell Monday night for having shot and killed an unknown negro on a trolley car. He was later released in \$1,000 bond pending an investigation of the killing.

It was claimed by Simpson the negro became angry when the conductor refused to honor a transfer and drew a pistol from his pocket. Simpson says he drew his own gun and fired twice, killing the negro instantly. The shooting occurred at the corner of Haynes and West Mitchell streets.

NEGRESS IS HELD
FOR EDGE MURDER
IN SUMTER COUNTY
The Constitution
AMERICAN, GA., September 29.
(Special.)—Following action of the coroner's jury investigating the murder of Joel Edge to definitely fasten the crime upon any individual, W. S. Edge, a brother of Joel Edge, today swore out a warrant charging Jennie McCullough, a negro woman, with murder. She was arrested early tonight and is now confined in Sumter county jail.

Thus far the negress has not secured counsel, but has requested two attorneys to visit her in her cell. It is said she has a considerable sum of money in the banks here, and that she will employ able counsel. Evidence against her, so far as known, is entirely circumstantial. But clues found by searching parties Sunday definitely indicate the presence of Jennie McCullough near the spot where it has been established Edge was murdered.

The woman has declined to make any statement whatever, except that made to coroner's jury, and it is not known whether or not she intends to demand a commitment hearing.

The woman has declined to make any statement whatever, except that made to coroner's jury, and it is not known whether or not she intends to demand a commitment hearing.

NEGRO GETS FIFTEEN YEARS IN MURDER CASE

TEX LIGHT
MARCH 15, 1919

In district court today the jury in the George McKnight, colored, murder case returned a verdict fixing the negro's punishment at fifteen years in state prison. McKnight was charged with the murder of Jim Nesby, colored, in the Trumbull community. Nesby was stabbed to death in an altercation between the two darkies.

The jury went out late yesterday and returned a verdict at 11 o'clock today.

NEGRESS SLAIN IN FIGHT AT ROLAND

LITTLE ROCK GAZETTE
MARCH 11, 1919

Seek Stepfather, who Caused of Killing Her.

ress, aged about 25, was killed early last night at her home at Roland. Her stepfather, Will Richardson, officers say, fired the shot and is sought by the authorities. Deputy Sheriffs George Rison and J. A. Bieselich investigated the case yesterday but found no trace of Richardson.

It was learned that Richardson and his wife, Cynthia, quarreled over the division of household goods when their divorce should be granted, and it is said that Mary Williams interfered. Richardson, according to the officers, secured his shotgun and fired one shot at his stepdaughter. The load passed entirely through her stomach. He then fled.

Officers say they found a pocket-knife, which has been identified as the property of the murdered negress, lying in the front yard, covered with blood. This led them to believe that Richardson was attacked by his wife and stepdaughter. The officers say they have reasons to believe the neighbors are hiding Richardson.

A close friend of Richardson's said that Richardson will surrender to the officers in a few days. Deputies Rison and Bieselich remained until dark and then returned to Little Rock. An inquest was held by Justice Mainard of Roland township yesterday morning, the verdict being that "the deceased came to her death at the hands of Will Richardson, and that the killing was unjustifiable."

NEGRO CONFESSES TO MURDER OF HIS WIFE AT WALSENBURG

PUEBLO COLORADO JOURNAL
JANUARY 15, 1919

"When I called on my wife Monday night I had no intention of harming her. I simply wanted her to leave the other man and come back to me. We were talking for a few minutes and then she said that I would not dare harm her as she was in good company and well protected. She commenced to shout and call for others so I pulled out a gun from my pocket and shot at her," was the confession, alleged by the police, to have been made at the city jail yesterday evening by George W. Golden, a negro, 39 years old, who was arrested yesterday by the local police on a charge of having killed his wife, Augusta Golden.

Desk Sergeant Elliott received a long distant call from the sheriff of Walsenburg Monday night asking the local police to keep a lookout for George Golden who shot and killed his wife at 6 o'clock. The sheriff said that the fugitive was headed for Pueblo where he was well known and had many friends. Local detectives and police obtained a description of Golden and attempted to find him Monday night but their attempts were not successful.

Yesterday morning they learned that the negro was hiding in a house at 1410 Pine street, so the police patrol carrying Detective J. Arthur Grady, Charles Baty and Luther Walton and Patrolman A. J. Shane and chauffeur Wm. L. McDonald, armed themselves and went to the house. Shane guarded the front gate leading to the house while the other officers went to the rear of the house. While Baty was watching the rear door Grady and McDonald entered the house the back way in search of Golden. At this time James Allen, a negro soldier rushed out of the house thru the back door but was halted with a revolver in the hand of Baty. This movement on the part of Allen put the officers off their guard for the moment as they thought Allen was the man they wanted.

The officers soon learned however that their man was in hiding in the house so Allen was taken to the patrol wagon and locked in. Almost every known room in the house was then searched without finding Golden, although there was one door that had the officers guessing. Grady tried the door and found it locked from the inside and as he attempted to batter in the door, McDonald went around to the window and saw the negro in the room. While both officers hammered on the door they heard a shot and thought that Shane in the street had been shot by the fleeing negro, who had left the house when he heard the officers trying to enter his room.

Shane did not expect the negro to leave the house by the front way and before the officer could take a sure aim after him Golden had darted into an alley and ran away.

Called Fire Department
By this time all the officers saw the negro a block away and while McDonald followed him at the rear of the houses the other officers trailed him direct. They followed the negro to the basement in a house at 1410 Cypress street. Knowing that Golden could not escape except thru the hole he had entered the officers called to him to come out. Golden failed to comply with their wishes so the police called out the Bessemer fire company and 400 feet of hose was laid and several hundred gallons of water was played in the basement. The basement rapidly became flooded and the officers knew that Golden would soon have to leave. Presently he called to the police and volunteered to come out. He was ordered to back out and as he did he was covered

with six high powered rifles in the hands of the officers. He was handcuffed and taken to the city jail where he made the alleged confession. Golden said that he lived in Wyoming with his wife until a few months ago, and on account of her health they moved to Walsenburg. He also said that his wife was in the habit of associating with other men and on that account they lived apart.

Has Criminal Record
When the deputies from Walsenburg arrived in Pueblo last night they told the police that Golden was a bad man and had quite a record for crime. It was learned that Golden had been in jail at Walsenburg for twenty-six days in connection with the death of another negro named Tom Marr who was shot to death and then battered with an axe during the month of November. Golden was arrested for the crime on circumstantial evidence but he was never convicted. Golden, it is said, was also ordered to leave Wyoming by the authorities on account of his behavior.

Golden admitted yesterday that he purchased a .45 calibre revolver in Walsenburg Monday but that he never intended to harm anyone. When he arrived at his wife's home she at first refused to see him, however she later asked him in her room where they talked for some time. Later two shots were heard by the other occupants of the house and when the door of the Golden room was opened Mrs. Golden staggered out and fell dead in the hall way. Golden then ran from the house and was pursued by the officers who lost track of him eight miles north of Walsenburg. Golden said yesterday that he walked all the way to Pueblo and arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The officers later learned that he had caught a freight train and rode to Pueblo. The prisoner was taken back to Walsenburg last night by officers from that place.

Stolen Whiskey Leads To Murder of Negro
MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—The theft of 26 cases of whiskey, stolen from bootleggers, was believed by the police today to be responsible for yesterday's tragedy, in which one Negro was killed and three wounded. Officials investigating the case today learned that a large cargo of whiskey was delivered several days ago, and the shipment was short 26 cases. Angered by the theft, the bootleggers sought the Negroes, and mistook several found in a cafe. The shooting followed. Police say the dead Negro and those wounded were victims of a mistaken identity.

NEGRO BURGLAR SHOT AND KILLED While Attempting to Break Into House Will White Is Shot to Death

Will White, a negro about 25 years of age, of 2321 Avenue C, was shot and instantly killed by Ed Rose, a white man residing at 1911 Avenue B, while the negro was alleged to have been attempting to break into the house, about 11 o'clock last night.

Rose told the officers who went to the scene of the killing that he heard a noise on the back porch and arose from his bed and went to investigate. When he had opened the door in the rear of the hall, he saw someone trying to break down the door to the kitchen, and fired five shots, two of which penetrated the breast of the supposed burglar, two went through his head, while the other shot went wild. The officers turned the body over to negro undertakers. No arrest was made.

Slayer of Boy Makes His Escape

MACON GA NEWS
JANUARY 14, 1919
Jack Barnes, a 15 year old negro boy lied at the Macon hospital Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock from wounds inflicted with a shotgun by Wilson Goodman, an older negro boy, on Pio Nono avenue, about 3 o'clock. Barnes was shot once in the left groin, death was due to loss of blood, physicians said. He was unconscious when placed on the operating table. Goodman escaped. The shooting was witnessed by Jennie Braswell, 14 year old daughter of A. J. Braswell, a negro grocer, on Pio Nono avenue. At the time she and Barnes were walking together. They met Goodman. "He was larger than either of us," the girl said. "He had a shot gun, and as we approached he said, 'How do you think a shot would feel?' He yelled to me to look out. Then he fired. I did not know him except to know his name. Jack Barnes knew him, but I don't think he realized that he was going to shoot him." After he shot Barnes, Goodman ran towards a cemetery, taking the shotgun with him. White people and negroes were aroused by the tragedy and

a search was made for Goodman. The police and sheriff's deputies joined in the pursuit. Barnes' father, Jeff Barnes, is employed by the Chambers Lumber Company. The boy was employed by Troy Aines, Montpelier avenue grocer, who said he was the best that ever worked for him. He said that the shooting was an outrage.

VICTIM IN NEGRO SLAYING IS BURIED

744 Wilmington N. C. Dispatch
JANUARY 30, 1919
(Special to The Dispatch.)
NEW BERN, Jan. 30.—Accompanied by J. W. Sears, who is in the employ of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, who also employed the murdered man, the body of Grover Dicksey, manager of the Roper Lumber Company's farm near Camp Perry, was buried last Saturday afternoon by John Daniels, colored. The negro fled after the difficulty aided it is alleged by Daniel Pettway, and all day Sunday members of the branch, Ark., for interment.

Daniels and Pettway are still being held in the Onslow county jail awaiting a preliminary hearing. The people of that section are worked up over the brutal affair but there has been no intimation that there will be any violence and the law will doubtless be allowed to take its course.

NEGRO KILLED HERE EARLY LAST NIGHT

NEWPORT NEWS VA PRESS
MAY 15, 1919
Police Searching for Henry Dickson, Alleged Slayer

Another negro was added to the total for the week last night when "Tomboy" Harris, a colored man, was shot and killed by another negro said by police to have been Henry Dickson, alias "Sun-duck." It was said last night that "Tomboy" had just entered the Dixie Lunch room of Jefferson avenue and ordered something to eat, where Dickson walked in and without a word pulled a revolver and fired. The ball struck Harris under the eye and was sticking out the back of his head when the officers arrived. He was killed instantly.

Dickson was still at large last night, and the officers were leaving no stone unturned in their search for the alleged murderer. *The Associated Press*
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 27.—Claude Howell, the negro arrested on the charge of killing policeman William T. Turknett Friday, confessed to the crime today in a statement to chief of police Roach. The negro declared he was intoxicated with "moonshine" liquor. 9-28-19

DALLAS FARMER DIES FROM BLOW INFLICTED BY NEGRO; HE ESCAPES

John B. Harrison Struck on Head in Difficulty Saturday Afternoon

(Special to The Advertiser).
SELMA, ALA., August 24.—After lingering in a local hospital since Saturday afternoon, John B. Harrison, here Sunday night, at 9 o'clock, from wounds inflicted on the head by Sperry, manager of the Roper Lumber Company's farm near Camp Perry, was buried last Saturday afternoon by John Daniels, colored. The negro fled after the difficulty aided it is alleged by Daniel Pettway, and all day Sunday members of the branch, Ark., for interment.

Daniels and Pettway are still being held in the Onslow county jail awaiting a preliminary hearing. The people of that section are worked up over the brutal affair but there has been no intimation that there will be any violence and the law will doubtless be allowed to take its course.

MARIETTA MURDER CHARGED TO NEGRO

Coroner's Jury Recommends Arrest—Negro Removed to Tower.
Marietta, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—At the recommendation of the coroner's jury, the police of this city today made their first move in the mysterious murder Wednesday night of Miss Julia Green, 65, who was beaten fatally about the head during her sleep, presumably by robbers, when they placed under arrest Henry Robinson, 50, a negro, who is said to have a criminal record of some length. The negro was removed immediately after his arrest to the Fulton county Tower for safe keeping, in view of the strong feeling that dominates the town over the brutality of the crime. Robinson claims that he was not even in the vicinity of the scene of the killing Wednesday night, but the testimony on Saturday of witnesses led the coroner's jury investigating the case to hold him. One old negro woman stated that she saw Robinson running swiftly by her on the night of the crime. The body of the murdered woman was buried here this afternoon.

KILLS WIFE, SORRY NOT LOVER ALSO

**AUGUSTA CHRONICLE
JANUARY 31, 1919**
Negro Fires Two Shots Into
Back of Fleeing Woman, Caus-
ing Instant Death; Homicide
Occurred in Tincan Alley.

The only regret expressed by William Henry Morgan, a negro who shot and killed his wife a few minutes after 9 o'clock last night in Tinpan Alley, near Johnson Street, was that he had not also found and killed the man he says was her lover. Morgan fired two shots from a 38-calibre pistol at his wife, after he had found her at their home and she ran from him down the alley. Both shots entered her back and caused instant death. The husband told the police last night that he had expected to find "her man" with her.

The slayer at once had a grocer in the neighborhood phone to the police station that the crime had been committed, and coolly awaited the arrival of the police. Officers Blackwell, Reece, Epps and Bryner made the arrest, and Morgan was taken to the county jail charged with murder. His wife's body was sent to the Dent undertaking rooms by Coroner Elliott, who had been notified of the shooting by police Lieutenant McArdle.

At the police station the mother of the dead woman told the officers that her daughter had no business marrying Morgan, anyway, as he was nearly twice her age.

NEGRO GUILTY JERSEY CITY JOURNAL FEBRUARY 27, 1919 AS MURDERER

After considering the evidence over three hours, a jury before Judge James W. McCarthy yesterday afternoon convicted Lenzy Williams, colored, of manslaughter for the killing of David Presley, colored, in the latter's home at 291 Railroad Avenue, Aug. 27 last. Williams cut the throat of Presley from ear to ear after the latter had attacked him with a heavy pot.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven established a record by submitting the State's evidence within 50 minutes. The entire case was tried in less time than the jury took in arriving at a verdict. Robert E. Hartgrove represented the defendant. It is possible that Williams will be given the maximum term of six to 12 years in State Prison.

He disappeared from this city after committing the crime last summer, and was not captured until January when the local police found him in Weehawken. The quarrel between Williams and Presley started over a game of pool in the rear room of a saloon.

ASSISTANT CHIEF AND TWO OFFICERS CHARGED WITH MURDER

**THE MONTGOMERY
(Associated Press.)**
JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 25, 1919.—The Assistant Chief of Police, E. J. Ross, a patrolman and a railroad detective with the murder of an unidentified negro who was shot Friday night, were sworn out here late today by County Attorney Ratliff before a justice of the peace.

The other two men charged are John Simmons, patrolman, and Fred Myers, railroad detective. The police report of the shooting was that the negro was killed while resisting arrest.

None of the officers was arrested but a preliminary hearing was set for Wednesday.

NEGRO KILLED LAST NIGHT

George Edwards, colored, was shot and killed last night in a house on Third and Bridge streets. Three bullets pierced his body. Louis Payton is charged with the shooting and Lizzie Keyes is wanted by the police as an accomplice. Both are colored.

The shooting occurred last night at about ten o'clock. Edwards was shot by Payton, according to the charge, and his body was dragged out on the porch by the woman. Both Payton and Lizzie Keyes are missing. They are residents of Pitt county.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF HUSBAND FREE UNDER \$2500 BOND

**DAYTON O. NEWS
JULY 11, 1919**
Luelia Brown, colored, charged with the murder of her husband, Wm. Brown, was released on \$2,500 bond from the county jail Friday morning. The woman was originally charged with first degree murder, but her release on bond was made possible after the charge had been reduced in the police court to second degree murder.

The bond was executed and filed at the office of County Clerk Wm. H. Hanley.

Officer Kills Negro
Oxford, N. C., July 6.—After fatally wounding Gus Tilley, a young white man, who died here early this morning, Jim Conch, a negro, succeeded today in getting injuries inflicted by Chief of Police Hobgood, who led a posse to a vacant store where the negro took refuge following his escape after shooting Tilley last night.

NEGRO KILLS TWO AND MAKES ESCAPE

**DALLAS TEX. HERALD
FEBRUARY 26, 1919**
Major Early, negro, about forty-five years old, and Arline Bush, negress, thirty years old, are both dead as the result of a shooting which took place in the rear of 4017 Worth street Tuesday night. Andrew Bush, husband of the dead woman, is being sought by the police on a charge of murder.

The small servant's house in which the shooting was staged was the home of Major Early. The Bush woman had gone to the place, the police were told, and her husband followed her there. When the three met Early was killed instantly and the Bush woman was fatally wounded. She was shot in the abdomen. Weakened from the loss of blood she staggered into the home of the family who live at 4017 Worth street, and the city ambulance was summoned. She was taken to the emergency hospital where she lived until 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

When the body of Early was found an empty pistol with a bloody handle was lying near his feet. Police think that it was the weapon used by Bush. Early had a bullet wound through each hand and one in his neck. His body has been turned over to the People's Undertaking company.

NEGRO KILLS A NEGRO ST JOSEPH MO. NEWS APRIL 21, 1919 Robert Nelson the Victim of a Shot- gun Load Fired by David Perry Sunday Afternoon.

Robert Nelson was shot and killed early yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Franklin streets by David Perry. Both are negroes. A shotgun was used by Perry. The slayer made no attempt to escape and was arrested near the scene of the killing soon afterward.

This morning at Central Police Station Perry was questioned by John Duncan, acting chief of detectives. The prisoner said Nelson was drunk and had threatened to kill him.

WIFE SLAYER HELD WITHOUT BOND

Jesse Wells, colored, who shot and killed his wife, Mame Wells, at his home in Groveton Friday night, was ordered held without bond on a charge of murder, following a preliminary hearing in the recorder's court Monday.

Wells shot his wife while drinking, according to witnesses at the coroner's inquest Saturday afternoon, and then ran away half dressed.

Returning some hours after the slaying to get clothing for himself, Wells was arrested by Policemen Gribble and Betchler, who were in wait for him.

NEGRO KILLED AS RESULT OF QUARREL

**BEAUMONT TEX. JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 25, 1919**
As the result of a quarrel, which is said to have come about over a negro woman, Perry Collier, negro, was stabbed to death last night at about 11:30 at the intersection of Forsythe and Park streets.

Collier was taken to Hotel Dieu, where the blade of the knife used in doing the cutting was removed from his temple. He died a few minutes later.

Flemming Smith, another negro, with whom Collier is said to have been quarreling, is being sought by the Beaumont police and is said to have done the stabbing.

Though no definite cause of the cutting has been learned it is believed the trouble started as a result of jealousy.

Both of the negroes are less than twenty years of age.

NEGRO RELEASED BY JUDGE ABERNETHY ON MURDER CHARGE WILL THOMPSON FOUND NOT GUILTY OF the Murder of Julian Hendricks and Is Discharged

William Thompson, negro, charged with the murder of Julian Hendricks by throwing him under the wheels of a switch engine, was found not guilty at a preliminary hearing held yesterday before Judge Abernethy and he was discharged.

The evidence was to the effect that Thompson and Mr. Hendricks were riding on the front running board of a switch engine in a local railroad yard, and that when the engine ran over a crossing that was being repaired, the tracks gave down and the running board struck the rails, throwing both men to the ground. Thompson fell clear of the tracks but Hendricks fell under the wheels and was literally cut to pieces.

It was also brought out that the negro jumped to his feet and flagged the train in the effort to save Mr. Hendricks.

Several witnesses were examined and at the conclusion of the testimony Judge Abernethy held that the evidence was not sufficient to hold the defendant and ordered his release. He has been in the county jail since January 25, held on the murder charge. Assistant Solicitor Wallace McAdory represented the state. John W. Altman was attorney for defendant.

Searching for Negro Believed to Be Shot

**PITTSBURG PA DISPATCH
AUGUST 2, 1919**
Police are searching for a negro who is believed to have been wounded early yesterday morning in a gun battle with Policeman Clarence Brown. According to Brown, he surprised the man while attempting to enter a house on Montecrey street, Northside.

The Negro ran and, after firing three times in the air, Brown says, he shot at the man. Four shots were returned. Brown fired again and the man was seen to fall near Buena Vista street. He regained his feet and escaped.

NEGRO ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS WIFE

**BALTIMORE MD. STAR
FEBRUARY 21, 1919**
Eugene Foy Denies Knowledge of Brutal Murder of Woman.
Charged with the murder of his wife, who was found lying by the Baltimore and Ohio tracks near Brooklyn with her throat cut from ear to ear, Wednesday morning, Eugene Foy, colored, 32 years old, alias Forrest, alias Moore, was arrested last night on Barre street by Round Sergeant Arbin and Sergeants Lookingland and Schoal, of the Southern district, and locked up at the Southern Police Station, where he is being held pending a further investigation.

Foy, who comes from Portsmouth, Va., said that he had been living on South Spring street but failed to remember the number. He denies any knowledge of the death of his wife.

FAIRMONT NEGRO IS KILLED BY WIFE

**MARTINSBURG VA. JOURNAL
MARCH 12, 1919**
William May, colored, aged 45, known to practically every resident of Fairmont because of many activities, political and otherwise, died Sunday night in a local hospital from bullet wounds inflicted by his young wife on Thursday night. "Billy" May operated a resort for colored people on the East Side there that had been in the limelight many times during the last few years. He was married to Cora Thomas May in Clarksburg about a year ago and this gamble in life proved a very disastrous venture. Trouble in the family was responsible for the fatal shooting. Mrs. May is being held in the county jail there without bail.

THREE KILLED IN GUN RATTLE NEGRO SOUGHT

**MEMPHIS TENN. APPEAL
FEBRUARY 1, 1919**
ROANOKE, Ala., Jan. 31.—Officers of Georgia-Alabama border counties are today searching for a negro named Vickers, implicated in a triple killing at Glenn, Ga., Thursday afternoon, when J. T. Davis and his nephew, Willis Adams, and Dink Vickers, negro, were killed as the result of a dispute over money advanced Dink Vickers by Davis. When the two white men asked Vickers for the money at his home he opened fire, killing Davis. Vickers was in turn killed by Adams. Vickers' brother then shot and fatally wounded Adams.

**MEMPHIS TENN. APPEAL
APRIL 14, 1919**
NEGRO IS KILLED.
G. L. Mason, negro, South Front Street, was shot and killed by George Williams, another negro, Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock, on South Front Street. Williams made his escape following the shooting.

Killings—1919

Police One Minute Too Late to Catch Slayer of Officer White

Searching for Elbert Sanders, negro, the slayer of Policeman Andrew L. White, who was shot and killed Sunday night on the Pigeon Roost rd., police officers located him last night at a house on Williams st., but failed to get sight of him.

Police had information that the negro wanted, had spent the day at the Williams st. house. Detectives Hoyle, Foppiano and Brunner and Patrolman Vannucci went to the house, but it proved to be the wrong one. The negro woman they met in the hall told them he was in the house across the alley in the rear. They surrounded this house at once, but the negro had escaped.

A negro boy told the officers that Elbert was sitting on the porch and saw them get out of the auto.

The funeral of Policeman White was conducted from his home, 2109 Linden av. today, with burial in Elmwood. He is survived by his wife and baby boy, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George White of Clarksdale, Miss., and three sisters.

The pallbearers were Sergts. William Lee and Duval and policemen Ed Crume, T. B. Wilson, James Taylor and W. R. Ham.

The police department and Commissioner Miller has offered a reward totaling \$400 for the arrest of the negro.

Officer J. H. Huffman, who was with White when the latter was shot said today, that when he reached the side of his dead comrade he found White's gun was missing.

He denies that he waited seven minutes before entering the house. He says he rushed to the house as soon as he heard a shot, found the front door barred and ran to the rear door, thru which the assailant fled.

MURDERED MAN'S BODY IS FOUND IN THE OCONEE

Blows Evidenced About the Head and Pistol Wound Discovered.

Milldegeville, Ga., August 22 (Special.)—The dead body of a middle-aged white man, who had been beaten about the head and shot with a pistol, was found by Adrian Horne in the Oconee river, a short distance below the city river bridge

this morning. Nothing had been reported of any one missing, and mystery surrounds the dead man, as far as any one here knows.

Coroner Newton held an inquest over the body and, after examination, the verdict was that the unknown man came to his death from a blow on the head, or a pistol wound in the neck or from being drowned.

From appearance, the body had been in the river for a week or more. The man must have been of average size in height, weighing about 155 or 160 pounds. He had blue eyes and was clothed in a muslin undershirt, blue serge trousers and low-cut tan shoes.

Nothing was found on his person to give any idea of his identity. The body was buried late this afternoon in the city cemetery. Many people saw the body, but no one could identify or give the slightest inkling concerning it.

Negro Dangerously Wounded Officers Big Reward Offered

Augusta, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)—Citizens of Waynesboro, in formal advertisements in the Augusta papers Sunday, are offering \$500 reward for J. B. Pew, a negro preacher, who shot H. L. Rhodes and dangerously wounded Deputy Sheriff Frank Hurst, at Keysville, on Friday night.

Rhodes and Hurst are in the University hospital at Augusta. Rhodes is dangerously hurt, but is not dead, nor is Hurst, though he is suffering greatly.

Burke officers are searching the woods for Pew. Friday night, Hurst, armed with a warrant charging the negro with cheating and swindling, forced an entrance into Pew's house when the latter refused to open the door. The negro ran into a room and when Hurst entered, Pew opened fire on him with a shotgun.

Escaping from the scene, Pew was pursued by Rhodes and another citizen, and during the chase the negro fired on his pursuers, a load of shot taking effect in Rhodes' hip and abdomen. The negro made good his escape and a posse was formed as soon as the shooting of Hurst and Rhodes became known and the search begun.

Dorsey Authorizes Reward. Governor Dorsey last night issued the statement that the request from Waynesboro that a reward be issued for the arrest of the negro Pugh arrived here too late today to be acted upon. It was added, however, that the governor will issue formal notice of a reward of \$200 on Monday. This brings the total reward for the negro's capture to \$700.

Negro Kills Constable

New Orleans, June 15.—While attempting to enter the house where a family row was in progress, Corporal Charles A. Gibblin, policeman, was shot and killed by Will Bryant, negro, who, after he had wounded his wife four times with pistol fire while pursuing her from the building, was killed by Supernumerary Alex Scherer, who accompanied Gibblin to make the arrest.

27-YEAR TERM FOR NEGRO MURDERER

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE FEBRUARY 15, 1919
Jim Jackson Convicted of Killing Two at Dance in Eagle Township.

Jim Jackson, negro, was sentenced to serve 27 years in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Wade, 12 years after pleading guilty to second degree murder for killing Bob Robinson, and 15 years for killing Willie Lipkin. Both killings occurred at a negro dance at Robinson's home in Eagle township the night of December 21.

Jackson said that it rained all day following the murders and that he lay in the woods and escaped on a train to Louisiana that night. Later he returned to Eagle township and surrendered. He pleaded self-defense.

NEGRO FOUND DEAD; SHOT IN TEMPLE

Indications Point to Robbery as a Motive for the Murder.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE MARCH 16, 1919

Jones Evans, a negro caller for the engine crews on the Missouri Pacific railroad, was found dead, shot through the temple, at Fourth street and Parker avenue, at 10:15 o'clock last night.

Ray Davis, 322 Parker avenue, says he heard three shots fired at 10:15 o'clock and, going to the vacant lot adjoining his house, saw Evans' body on the ground. He went to the round-house for help and as he was returning heard his wife scream. She told him she had seen a man emerge from the vacant house next door and run up the street. It is believed that Evans was robbed, as his watch and all his other possessions were missing and his hat was clutched in his hand as if he had been running.

ARRAIGNS NEGRO SOLDIER FOR MURDER

ANNISTON, ALA., Jan. 11.—Eugar Caldwell, the negro sergeant charged with the murder of Conductor Cecil Linton, of the Oxford Lake car line, was arraigned in circuit court late yesterday. A special venire of fifty men was drawn in his presence, from which a jury to try him will be selected. All preliminaries for the trial of the negro at a special term of the court January 17 have been arranged. Charles D. King being appointed by the court to defend Caldwell.

NEGRO WOMAN DEAD As Result of Scuffle in Fifth Ward Saturday Night.

ROME GA TRIBUNE HERALD FEBRUARY 18, 1919
Eddie Neeley, the young negro who was arrested by the police last Saturday on a charge of gaming, is now in the county jail charged with the murder of his alleged sweetheart, Pearl Morton, who died yesterday from wounds said to have been inflicted by Neeley last week. The woman was found by the officers last Saturday night, with Neeley, in the Fifth ward, near Shady Side, bleeding profusely from a knife wound on the body. Neeley was also cut about the body, claiming defending himself she was cut during the scuffle.

Pearl Morton, alias Marks, has been a frequent defendant in police court, sometimes appearing several times each month for minor disorders. One good trait about her was that she would always tell a true story about the happenings upon which she and others might be arraigned.

ORGY BY NEGROES ENDS IN MURDER

WILMINGTON DELAWARE EVENING FEBRUARY 24, 1919
Isaac Gaddis, Farm Hand, Near Magnolia, Shoots and Kills William Jordan.

Special Correspondence of Every Evening

Dover, Feb. 24.—A murder, the direct cause yet unknown, was committed Saturday evening on the John Wesley Taylor farm, a mile and a half below Magnolia, but from what the officers have been able to ascertain, it resulted from a drunken orgy by two colored men and two colored women.

Isaac Gaddis, colored, a tenant on the Taylor farm, wanted to go to Wilmington. Saturday, and rather than trust him to go alone on the train, Mr. Taylor's son agreed to take him to the city, which he did. While in Wilmington Gaddis made the acquaintance of a Negro named William Jordan, whom he asked to come back to the farm with him and work. Jordan agreed and with Gaddis and a woman named Henrietta Churchman, Mr. Taylor brought them to the farm, Saturday evening. All of the Negroes had been drinking and it is supposed that during the orgy Gaddis secured a double-barrel shotgun, and apparently at close range shot Jordan, the entire load entering his stomach with such force as to blow his intestines out. He lived but a few minutes.

That the shooting occurred shortly after they had all gone into the house is

borne out by the statement that not more than half an hour after they had left the automobile, one of the colored women came running to the Taylor house, telling of the shooting and asking that the doctor be sent for. When Dr. Martin of Magnolia arrived Jordan was breathing, but died shortly afterwards.

Gaddis was still at the house when Sheriff Cook went after him and offered no resistance. He was still under the influence of liquor and partly asleep. The body of Jordan was still lying on the floor, soaking in his blood. Even as late as yesterday morning, when State Detective Hurd and Chief of Police Lane of this town went down to investigate, the dead man's body was still on the floor and the occupants of the house apparently all drunk, as they were sleeping soundly and had to be aroused by the officers.

The officers brought to the Kent county jail Elizabeth Gibson, evidently the paramour of Gaddis, and Henrietta Churchman, the paramour of Jordan.

Coroner Lafferty began an investigation today.

CHURCH CROWDS SEE NEGRO SHOT

LOUISVILLE COURIER JUNE 21, 1919
Instantly Killed In Row Over Dice.

While many persons were going to Easter services yesterday morning at St. Mary's church on Eighth street between Cedar and Walnut streets, Roger Semple, a negro, was shot and killed almost instantly on Cedar street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, when several negroes started a fight over a dice game. The negroes fled after Semple was shot.

Luke Stewart, a negro, was arrested last night by Police Sergt. Fulton on a charge of murder. Semple was shot twice. The first bullet struck him in the arm and the second struck him in the heart. Women and children fled in terror to cover as the negroes began shooting.

Another negro was killed yesterday morning when Daisy Harris, 25 years old, was shot to death at her home in the rear of 732 South Second street. Ben Gray, a crippled negro, was arrested on a charge of murder by Patrolman McCue following the shooting. The negro woman was shot through the head and heart, dying.

CONVICT NEGRO ON A MURDER CHARGE

PROV. ALA. JUNE 15, 1919
Troy, Ala., June 15.—A negro named son, colored, charged with the murder of Ford Anderson, colored, was convicted in Circuit Court of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to one year at hard labor for the county. His sentence was suspended upon notice of appeal.

George Edwards, white was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and was fined fifty dollars, and was sentenced to twenty days at hard labor to pay the fine and additional time to pay the costs. He gave notice of appeal and his sentence was suspended.

The Circuit Court of Pike County adjourned Thursday morning after having been in session for the past ten days. The docket was largely completed.

SHOT DEAD BY NEGRO
Fitzgerald, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff George Gorminy, of Ben Hill county, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown negro about 6 o'clock this afternoon. The deputy and three other officers had surrounded a negro cabin about four miles west of this city where it was reported that a "skin" game was in progress.
On their approaching the cabin several negroes ran out and opened fire on the officers. Six shots were fired, several of them hitting Deputy Gorminy. Before he fell the deputy fired several times at the fleeing negroes, but it is not believed any of his shots took effect. All the negroes got away except six, four men and two women, who were taken in the house and landed in the county jail here.

NEGRO SHOT DOWN BY CAR CONDUCTOR IN TROLLEY FIGHT
In a fight on a trolley car near the corner of Capitol avenue and East Fair street about 6 o'clock Sunday evening, Isaac Green, a negro porter, employed at a local hotel, was shot through the right thigh by H. G. Bradley, the conductor of the car, after the negro attacked with a long knife, it is claimed.
According to the police, the quarrel started when the negro asked the conductor to let him off at Trinity place and Capitol avenue and Bradley informed him that the trolley did not stop until they reached Fair street. The negro, it is claimed, protested that he should be let off at Trinity place, and is said to have drawn his knife on the conductor, who drew his gun and fired point-blank at the negro.
The negro was rushed to the Grady hospital, and, after he was given emergency treatment, was taken to the station house, where he put up a collateral of \$11 for his appearance in court Monday. Bradley was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. His bond was assessed at \$100. He is 21 years old, and lives at 39 Capitol avenue.

LOOKING IN WINDOW, NEGRO HIT BY BULLET
Statesboro, Ga., August 24.—(Special.)—Tom Hall, a colored soldier, is in the Bulloch county jail with a bullet hole through his body. He was shot by Dave Gould, a white man, on East Main street last night about midnight.
Mr. Gould had retired and heard a noise on the outside. He got up and got his pistol, and went out into the yard in time to see the negro deliberately approach a window where a young lady was retiring, turn the slats to the blinds and peep in. The young lady heard the noise and screamed, and the negro ran toward Mr. Gould.
The latter waited until the negro got close enough and then shot him. The negro turned to make his escape and one bullet entered his left shoulder. Sheriff DeLoach was notified and after scouring "Black Bottom," a negro settlement, captured Hall.

NEGRO STILL AT LIBERTY
WHEELING W. VA. NEWS
MARCH 16, 1919

Man Wanted for Beech Bottom Murder Is Still at Large—Was Surrounded But Escaped.
Up to a late hour last night no trace had been found of Jim Brown, negro murderer, who shot and killed Pete Angel, at Beech Bottom Wednesday night. The officers trailed him to Glenns Run, Ohio, but when they surrounded the home of Ben Bolden at that place where Brown was hiding, they found that he had slipped away.
Brown sent a Polish woman to Beech Bottom after his clothes, and the officers followed her to Mingo Junction where she bought a bottle of whiskey. She then took a train to Rush Run, the officers going down on the same train. Reaching Rush Run she took a taxi down the river. This is said to be where the police slipped up. Instead of taking the same car as there was no other they waited until the car came back, thus giving the woman over half an hour start. She was aware of the fact that the officers were following, and she admitted that she had given Brown his clothes and told him to "Go from there speedily," so when the officers arrived their man was gone. Police have been notified in the surrounding towns and country to be on the lookout for Brown and he will doubtless be picked up in a short time.

POLICE SEEKING WOUNDED NEGRO
Police are seeking a wounded negro.
The man is believed to have been shot by a neighbor of Mrs. C. Hansen, 2510 South Twentieth street, after he had been seen in the act of robbing Mrs. Hansen's cellar late Thursday night.
When Mrs. Hansen returned home at midnight she found the negro in the basement of her home. Her screams attracted the attention of neighbors. One man believes he wounded the intruder with a revolver shot.
Later, it was reported to police, a negro applied at the office of an Omaha physician for treatment of a gunshot wound.
Other reports of suspicious negroes who are said to have been loitering in the vicinity of the Hansen home have been made to police.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH RESISTING OFFICERS
Anniston, Ala., April 14.—(Special.)—Thomas negro, was shot and killed today by Deputy Sheriff Newt Lindsey and Deputy Sheriff L. Phillip. He was seriously wounded by the negro in a battle between Thomas and the deputies here. The deputies had gone to the negro's home to serve a warrant from Lowndes county charging assault with intent to murder.

20-YEAR-OLD YOUTH IS CONVICTED OF MURDER
BELAIR, MD., Dec. 3.—Clarence Cothron, of Florida, a 20 year old white youth, was found guilty here today of murdering John T. Weldon, a negro chauffeur, who was driving Cothron and his wife, 18-year-old, from Philadelphia to Baltimore, last July. Robbery was the motive of the crime. The jury returned a verdict of "murder in the first degree without capital punishment", which carries with it life imprisonment.

Weldon was killed near Charlestown Md., July 7, Mrs. Cothron testifying that her husband shot him to get possession of his valuable diamond ring.
Cothron also was identified in Montgomery county, Maryland, for the murder of Homer Jones, another negro chauffeur, whose car he is alleged to have stolen and is charged with kidnapping a 9-year-old girl in Baltimore and taking her to Florida.
Mrs. Cothron is held as accessory in these alleged crimes.

WOMAN KILLED AND NEGRO IS HELD
BALTIMORE STAR
MARCH 15, 1919

Pauline Davis, Also Colored, Was Found With Bullet Wound in Head.
Walter Trowers, colored, 612 North Central avenue, is sought by the Northeastern District police in connection with the death of Pauline Davis, also colored, who was found yesterday in her home, 125 North Madeira street, with a bullet wound in the back of her head and who was pronounced dead at St. Joseph's Hospital. A revolver with three empty shells was found beside her, but there was only one wound visible.
Trowers is said to have driven a team to the house yesterday afternoon and to have moved some furniture from the house. He disappeared, and the team was found standing at the curb by Patrolman Brietenbach several hours later.
The body was taken to the Morgue, and the coroner will investigate.

SERGEANT WANTED FOR THE KILLING OF NEGRO WOMAN
Every effort is being made by the local police to locate Sergeant M. Skork, of Company M, 45th infantry, who is wanted on the charge of killing Queen Cleveland, a negro woman living in Miller's alley, who met death at the corner of Markham and Haynes streets about 1 o'clock Monday morning.
According to police reports, Skork shot the woman after a quarrel. Two soldier companions of Skork, who were detained by the police for several hours, claimed the negro woman was following the sergeant and was about to attack him with a razor, when he shot.
Robert Smith, a negro living near the dead woman, asserted that the woman had no weapon, and when he tried to interfere and stop the shooting, the white man pointed the gun

NEGRO SHOTS ANOTHER AT DACULA, WEDNESDAY
Lawrenceville, Ga., March 15, 1919

Alonzo Hawkes was shot three times Wednesday afternoon by James Wesley Herlbrest, on the farm of Mr. Tom Sammon, at Dacula. One of the shots, which entered the back, is thought to be of a very serious nature, although at last accounts the negro was still alive.
When seen at the jail this morning, where he was brought soon after the shooting, James seemed not to be able to tell much of the affair, and would only say that the other negro had been trying to pick a fight with him for two or three weeks and had threatened to get him, and that he thought he did right to shoot him.
He is held without bail to await the results of his shooting.

NEGRO KILLED; WIFE FOUND NEAR BODY
PHILADELPHIA PRESS
FEBRUARY 25, 1919

"Willie, you know I did not intend to hurt you," is said to have been the statement of Mrs. Corine Jackson, aged 32, of 1145 Penn. ave., as she knelt beside her husband, William Jackson, aged 32, who was lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his neck. Jackson died while being taken to a hospital.
Policeman Raymond Pickles and Sanitary Inspector W. A. Fry went to the house and found Jackson on the floor with blood flowing from the wound below the left ear, and Mrs. Jackson kneeling over him.
According to M. Groom, proprietor of the boarding house, at 9:25 a. m. today he found Mrs. Jackson on the first floor of the place with the right side of her face and neck cut. She told Groom that her husband had struck her with a beer bottle and said that her husband was determined to kill her. She returned to her room and Groom said that about three minutes later he heard a shot.
Mrs. Jackson was taken to the Penn. ave. police station where Sergt. Joseph Weber administered first aid treatment to the woman's wounds. She will be turned over to the coroner.

GEORGIA FARMER KILLED BY NEGRO
ROME, Ga., April 6.—George Pierce, prominent farmer and politician, who was shot during a dispute here by George Harris, a negro tenant, died at a local hospital here today. The negro is still at large, having thrown blood hounds brought from Chattanooga off the scent by placing snuff and turpentine on his shoes. The trail of the fleeing murderer was lost in the mountains.

TO TAKE NO CHANCES WITH DESPERATE NEGRO SLAYER
Escaped Murderer, Suspected of Holle Shooting, Will Be Sprung Lock of His Cell

It is an open secret among Fort Wayne police officers, as well as officers of other Indiana cities, who are on the lookout for William Anderson, colored murderer, suspected of killing Fred Holle, who last night escaped from the jail at Muncie, Ind., that no chances will be taken with the desperate fugitive when the officers encounter him. It is plainly evident that it will be a case of "shoot at sight," when Anderson is run down by the authorities.
This attitude is taken by the authorities because of the fact that the negro is a criminal of a most desperate type, and among other threats has sworn that, should he make his escape, he would shoot the detective sergeant who captured him at Richmond.
Anderson, together with Harvey Lawson, another prisoner, succeeded in getting away from the Muncie jail last night by springing the lock of their cell, in the hospital section of the jail. The two prisoners, who both had been severely wounded when captured in running gun fights with authorities, were only a few days ago given their clothes.
The fugitives escaped without shoes, but otherwise were completely dressed. They are considered an exceptionally dangerous pair of criminals, and for this reason officers will take no chances when they confront them.

NEGRO KILLED AFTER LONG CHASE BY OFFICERS. DALLAS TEX NEWS
Webster Brown, alias Jay Bird, was shot and killed by a posse of officers at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening after an exciting chase that lasted for almost an hour. Policeman C. M. Robinson, Deputy Constable John Cornwell and Motorcycle Officer George Whaley took part in the chase, which practically covered Munger Place, through alleys, vacant lots, up one street and down another. Officers Whaley and Cornwell started the chase near the Eagle Pharmacy at 315 Collett avenue. When they passed Officer Robinson's home at 4602 Swiss avenue he joined them. The chase continued to Moreland street thence to Sycamore, then to Annex, north to Live Oak, finally terminating in an alley in the rear of 4720 Sycamore street.
In his report of the killing Officer Robinson said that when they were almost exhausted from the chase they commanded the negro to halt, and when the negro failed to do so several shots were fired by different officers.
Brown had been in jail several times and was an escaped convict from the county farm, Captain J. C. Gunning, chief of detectives, said. Captain Gunning believes he is the negro that was found pilfering a home at 4308 Ross avenue last Wednesday afternoon by the owner and chased away.
The chase last night resulted from a theft of clothing that occurred yesterday afternoon. A negro woman reported that two negro men had stolen the clothes. One arrest was made in the afternoon and the negro woman later pointed out Brown as being the other negro wanted. Brown was about 20 years of age.

Killings-1919.

NEGRO VICTIM DIES
MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL

Mike Williams, colored, 19, 1919

Hospital From Wounds.

Mike Williams, one of the negroes wounded in the Beale Avenue shooting early Friday morning, when three white men killed James Anderson, died at the General Hospital Sunday.

A report from hospital authorities concerning Williams' death was not made, it is claimed, until Tuesday.

Failure to notify police immediately of the death was not intentional but was due to an oversight of one of the clerks, according to Dr. J. F. Ward, superintendent of the institution. Hospital attaches had forgotten the negro's demise, it was stated, and it was because of this that an earlier report about Williams was not made.

Another negro is at the General Hospital suffering from wounds received in the Friday morning battle, but it is believed he will recover.

No arrests have been made in connection with the shooting, although detectives and police are still working on clues which they believe will eventually result in the capture of some of the men responsible for the crime.

Some of the negroes whom authorities believe could identify the men responsible for the shooting have fled from the city, it is reported, and their absence will handicap detectives in running down the gang.

NEGRO CONFESSES

MURDER TO SAVE
MEMPHIS TENN PRESS

JANUARY 12, 1919
ANOTHER ACCUSED

Like Jean Valjean, Floyd Diggs, negro, has confessed to his identity to have another man from being punished for a crime which he committed.

After reading in the newspapers that Detectives Long and Carpenter had arrested Aaron Henderson for the killing of Sam Smith, another negro, Diggs went to police headquarters and told them they had the wrong man. He said he shot Smith after the latter had attempted to cut his throat.

NEGRO WOMAN SLAYER TO SERVE TEN YEARS

After a two-days' trial, Mabel Lemons, a young negro woman, 23 years old, charged with having stabbed Crumley, colored, a negro man, to death on August 28, was convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to ten years by Judge Humphries. Harvey Hill, attorney for the defense, at once announced that he would move for a new trial and the date for a hearing on the motion was set for March 29. After hearing the verdict the recommendation was asked for and the foreman said, "We ask that you impose a light sentence."

In declaring sentence Judge Humphries said, "The taking of life under any circumstances is serious, and is not lightly to be considered. But I am glad to receive the recommendation of the jury and I am not going to give you the full penalty of the law. I sentence you to ten years on the state farm."

EGRO WAS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER BY CIRCUIT COURT JURY

NVILE TIMES UNION
X 16, 1919

Horace Thomas, a young negro, on trial in the circuit court for murder in the first degree, was convicted yesterday of manslaughter, the jury returning with its verdict in the afternoon yesterday.

The case went to trial Monday, the greater part of the day being taken up in securing a jury. Thomas was indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Governor Crawford, also a negro, who was stabbed and almost instantly killed by Thomas. The men had a disagreement in a pool room and Thomas stated yesterday that he acted in self defense.

NEGRO DENIED BAIL; ACCUSED OF MURDER

HOUSTON TENN THRONICLE
FEBRUARY 3, 1919

Bail was denied Arthur Johnson, negro, at his habeas corpus hearing Tuesday afternoon before Judge C. W. Robinson in Criminal District Court. Johnson is charged with the murder of Pearl Lewis, an elevator operator at the Bristol Hotel. The negro was killed with a pocketknife.

E. Gibson, negro, charged with murder, was granted bail of \$1000 by Judge Robinson. Gibson is accused of killing Will Denly, a negro, in a pool room fight on Washington Avenue a week ago.

ine Foreman Killed by Negro Laborer

at Aldrich Mines
BIRMINGHAM HERALD
APRIL 23, 1919

The remains of Jesse A. Lloyd, foreman of a mine at Aldrich, who was shot and instantly killed by Jack Ward, a negro laborer at the mines Monday afternoon, will be sent to Oakman this morning by Johns.

According to information that reached Birmingham the foreman was giving the negro orders to proceed with his duties when an argument came up and unexpectedly Ward drew a pistol and fired upon the white man, killing him instantly. He escaped.

Lloyd is survived by three sisters, Mrs. J. A. Fox, Mrs. S. M. Morris and Mrs. R. A. Villadelpiske.

NEGRO IS SHOT AND

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL
JANUARY 23, 1919

Robert Saunders, colored, shot and instantly killed Averay Montgomery, also colored, at about nine o'clock Sunday night in a general scuffle in a boarding house on Depot street. Saunders immediately came to police headquarters and surrendered. He said that James Bost and Orland Williams were in a fight and that in attempting to stop this he accidentally shot Montgomery.

Eye witnesses who saw the affair stated before Solicitor Watson yesterday morning that Saunders had been recklessly handling the weapon during the evening, and had several times boasted that he would shoot some one. He is being held for a preliminary hearing.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

APRIL 14, 1919

Room and Kitchen

James Branun, colored, was shot and instantly killed early this morning in the lodging house where he lived at 238 Moultrie street. Mrs. Bernice Payne, also colored, the landlady of the place told detectives Branun, who was a glass worker by trade, won a small amount of money in a Steiner street saloon early in the evening and was followed to his room by two strangers who killed him and escaped with his money. She was unable to give a description of Branun's assailants and was taken to the Hall of Justice for further questioning.

DEATH WARRANT OF NEGRO IS SIGNED

The Montgomery Advertiser
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 11—Governor Catts has signed the death warrant of Claude Howell, the negro found guilty of killing Policeman Charles F. Turknett, September 26, last, and has set Friday, October 17, for his execution.

The negro, Henry Bradley, found guilty of killing William F. Carroll, a white man, has until Tuesday to make a motion for a new trial. If his counsel does not do so and the papers can reach the governor in time there will be a double hanging.

NEGRO STABBED TO DEATH

Negress Is Held in Jail in Connection
ANTONIO TEX EXPRESS
FEBRUARY 19, 1919

Sam Murray, negro, was killed by being stabbed with a knife last night in a Euclid street house soon after 9 o'clock, according to city police. A negress who claimed to be his wife was arrested by the authorities and placed in jail on the charge of murder.

The knife pierced the man immediately over the heart and he was dead when officers reached the place. The body was found in the street in front of the house where evidently the scene had occurred. A large pocket knife was found nearby.

The negro and his wife had been quarreling and fighting for the past week over family troubles, according to the police and last night the negro produced a large knife and the woman said was threatening her with it when she succeeded in taking it away from him. There were several witnesses to the scene.

WASHINGTON D C POST

MARCH 22, 1919

NEGRO GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Augustus W. Johnson Admits Killing His Common-Law Wife.

On his plea of guilty to murder in the second degree, Augustus William Johnson, colored, was given a life sentence yesterday by Associate Justice Siddons, for shooting his common-law wife, Maggie Johnson, April 22 last, at 1829 Mintwood place, northwest. Jealousy was alleged as the cause of the killing.

Raymond White, a colored housebreaker, was given a year in jail on his plea of guilty. August 7 last, he entered the house of Raymond B. Proctor, 1630 Cook's court, and stole \$40 worth of clothing.

Ruth Jackson and Ada J. Boswell, both colored, were each sentenced to ten months in jail after pleading guilty to misconduct.

FACES GRAVE CHARGE

COLUMBIA STATE

Negro Boy in Anderson Jail
Accused of Killing Father.

SPECIAL TO THE STATE.

Anderson, Jan. 30.—Robert Stevenson, a negro boy about 19 years of age, has been lodged in the county jail charged with the killing of his father, which occurred on the Cooley place on Savannah River. The trouble is said to have arisen over the ill treatment by the father of his wife, the son interfering and killing the father with a single barrel shotgun. At the same time Katy Stevenson, sister of the boy, was wounded, and was brought to the Anderson County Hospital where an operation was performed and her life will probably be saved.

Thieves Take Car.

The police were notified last night that a Buick Six had been stolen from in front of the Imperial Hotel. The machine carried a North Carolina license.

SECOND NEGRO HELD IN MURDER

LOS ANGELES CAL EXAMINER
OCTOBER 18, 1919

Arrested at his home, 5601 Holmes avenue, and admitting that he is a hum of Charles E. Dascant, who is charged with the murder of Motorman George Sleeper, of the Pacific Electric Railway, at Ninth and Kohler streets, September 25 Ernest Carson, 28 years old, a negro porter, was held at the City Jail yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

According to Detective Sergeant W. W. Glenn, Carson was the second of the two negroes who, the police say, committed the murder. To the police yesterday, Carson admitted that Dascant had told him all about the murder.

Though Dascant admitted to the police when arrested Thursday, that he was on the car just previous to the killing, and had a pistol in his pocket, he denied that he was guilty. Three witnesses, however, positively identified him.

Killed by Policemen While Resisting Arrest.

Otis Benson, a negro, of the rear of 9 Ninth street, was shot and almost instantly killed Friday at noon by Policeman W. A. McKinney while the negro was resisting arrest at the hands of officers McKinney and J. G. Bowman, plain clothesmen, after he had placed a Colt revolver at Officer Bowman's breast and pulled the trigger several times, a safety catch preventing its discharge.

McKinney and Bowman are engaged in the round-up of loafers in the city. Friday at noon they found a number of negroes sitting on Benson's porch and began to inquire as to their various jobs. All the negroes displayed working cards except Eson, who pulled his pistol defiantly as the officers stepped on the porch.

Chief Beavers, after investigation, found that McKinney fired in defense of his life and that of his fellow officer.

Negro Is Killed After Quarrel Over Cran Game

FORTSMOUTH VA STAR

JANUARY 26, 1919
Harry Smith, colored, a driver for Isaac Pass, was shot and fatally wounded by another negro in the rear of a pressing club at County and Cooke streets last night at 11:15 o'clock. The shooting is said to have followed a quarrel over a game of craps, and Smith was shot twice as he walked out of the back door of the building. Dr. Glover was summoned, but Smith died before medical assistance could reach him. His assailant escaped.

NEGRO SHOT BY DILLARD IS EXPECTED TO DIE

MACON GA NEWS

Robert Frazier, wounded three times Because of Alleged Attention to Assailant's Wife.

Robert Frazier, negro, who was shot three times with a revolver and beaten into insensibility Wednesday night on Houston avenue, by Shug Dillard, a negro, is in a critical condition at the Macon hospital, and will probably die, physicians said Friday.

It is said the trouble was caused by alleged attentions by Frazier to Dillard's wife. Dillard emptied the revolver at Frazier, it is said, after a few words passed between them, and then beat him over the head.

Dillard had not been arrested Friday. The detectives, who are working on the case, believe he has left the city.

ROW OVER \$2 RESULTS

IN MAN BEING KILLED

MACON GA NEWS

Officers Searching for Henry Giles, a Negro, Believed Slayer of "Fussy" Thomas.

In a row over \$2, believed to have started at a dice game, a young negro known as "Bussy" Thomas, was shot and killed Sunday afternoon by another negro believed by the police to be Henry Giles, employed by the G. C. Hardeman Company. The Giles negro is said to bear a good reputation. The shooting occurred on Wilbourne street East Macon.

Negroes living in the vicinity, say that "Fussy" was shot by Giles after only a few words had passed between them. Thomas was taken to the city hospital, but died shortly after reaching there from a bullet wound over the heart. Giles is said to have left the scene immediately after the shooting. The police "tracked" him to the city jail.

Negro Slayer Escapes

Greenville, S. C., October 6.—An all-day search by police failed today to locate Joe Turner, negro sought since yesterday morning for the killing of two policemen here during a raid on an alleged negro gambling house. The swamps and woods of the entire country were combed. The city is quiet.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS
FEBRUARY 17, 1919
**WHITE FARMER, SHOT
BY NEGRO, IS DEAD**

Robert Thetford, 21, farmer, Sardis, Miss., died in the Baptist hospital Sunday night from pistol shot wounds which he received after trouble with a negro at that place Saturday. Barney Nance, 29, farmer, who was wounded at the same time, is said to have a chance to recover. The men were brought to the hospital Sunday. Both men are married.

BIRMINGHAM ALA NEWS
MARCH 16, 1919
**Stover Arrested for
Murder of Washington**

Will Stover, a negro, who is alleged to be one who shot and killed Will Washington, another negro, and robbed him of several hundred dollars at Boyles a few days ago, was arrested at Decatur yesterday morning according to a telegram received by Assistant Coroner John R. T. Rives.

BIRMINGHAM ALA NEWS
OCTOBER 3, 1918
NEGROES SENTENCED

One Given 50 Years For Murder, Another 10 For Robbery.

Charles Vassal, negro, entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree before Judge H. P. Heflin Friday and was sentenced to a term of 50 years in the penitentiary. It was alleged that the negro killed Bessie Collins several months ago.

Ed Robinson, alias Ed Didlake, received a sentence of 10 years upon plea of guilty to the charge of robbing Owen Howard, negro, sometime ago.

COLUMBUS MISSISSIPPI
MARCH 4, 1919
Charge of murder brought

against Charles Mather, colored, of Pittsburg, who was alleged to have struck and killed Mrs. Mary Tyler, colored, 1292 Hawthorne street, on November 16, last, was dismissed in municipal court Tuesday. Mather was arrested at Pittsburg last week and was brought back to Columbus to answer this charge.

GREENSBORO N C NEWS
OCTOBER 12, 1918
The South Carolina negro des-

perado, Turner, has added a Charlotte cop to his collection of plugged police men. He would doubtless have been hanged for killing two Greenville officers; what they will do to him for this latest offence passes imagination for it is death to fling unkind remarks at a Charlotte flatfoot, let alone shooting him.

BIRMINGHAM ALA NEWS
JANUARY 23, 1919
**Mose Stephenson Is
Captured in Virginia**

Mose Stephenson, a negro, who is alleged to have shot and killed Will McClendon, negro, late last summer at a church social at Mulga, and who made his escape, has been captured at Williams, W. Va., according to a telegram received by County Detective M. G. Smith yesterday. Requisition papers addressed to the governor of Virginia were mailed from the solicitor's office yesterday afternoon late.

WIMNEAPOLIS MINN JOURNAL
JANUARY 24, 1919
**Negro Killed in Gun
Fight; Slayer Flees**

A Negro with an open jackknife clutched in his hand was found slain in the street in front of 218 Eleventh av S last night. A bullet had passed through the head. Several shots were heard in the vicinity a few minutes before the body was found by Patrolman Charles Anderson. The Negro is believed to be Albert Murray, 50 years old, 1008 Sixth st S, according to the police. His assailant is unknown.

**CONFESSES TO KILLING
NEGRO TAXICAB DRIVER**

When arrested Friday night, Henry White, better known as "Bud" White, a fireman on the Central of Georgia railroad, confessed that he killed Herman McGinnis, the negro taxicab and soda fountain owner, Thursday night at the junction of Green's Ferry road and Humphries street.

The arrest was made at the corner of Ira and Arthur streets by Captain Holcombe, Detective Jameson, Detective Sergeant Waggoner and officers L. J. Carroll and J. H. Smith.

McGinnis was riding in his automobile when he was shot, and White says that until his arrest he had no idea that his shots at McGinnis had proved fatal.

**UNKNOWN NEGRO
KILLED IN DUEL
WAGED ON PROLEY**

An unknown negro man was shot and killed on a Magnolia street car Monday afternoon by Conductor W. D. Simpson, of 106 Auburn avenue. The shooting occurred near the corner of Haynes and West Mitchell streets, when it is said the negro took offense at the refusal of Conductor Simpson to honor a transfer offered him in payment of fare. A quarrel ensued, in which, according to witnesses, the negro drew a revolver. The conductor drew his own gun and, firing twice, the negro was instantly killed.

Another negro man, Tom Wright, of 256 Greensferry avenue, was shot and killed Monday afternoon by Bertha Crawford, said to be his housekeeper. The woman was arrested, and held at police station on the charge of murder.

**NEGRO IS SOUGHT
FOR TRIPLE KILLING**

Roanoke, Ala., January 21.—Officers of Georgia-Alabama border counties are today searching for a negro named Vickers, implicated in a triple killing at Glenn, Ga., Thursday afternoon, when T. T. Davis and his nephew, Willie Adams, and Dink Vickers, negro, were killed as the result of a dispute over money advanced Dink Vickers by Davis. When the two white men asked Vickers for the money at his home, he opened fire, killing Davis. Vickers was in turn killed by Adams, Vickers' brother then shot and fatally wounded Adams.

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL
MARCH 15, 1919
Takes to Louisiana.

Sheriff I. Fontenot of Jennings, La., arrived in Dallas this morning to take custody of Ike Johnson, negro, charged with killing another negro in Jennings last December. He will go back to Louisiana with his prisoner today. Johnson was arrested by Deputies Seale and Love at Marilla street Wednesday.

ST LOUIS
NEGRESS SHOT DEAD IN STREET

Had Refused Attention of Man Who Killed Her.

Mrs. Cora Allen, 21 years old, a negress of 2300 Market street, was shot and killed at 8 o'clock last night while accompanied by her 2-year-old child and three girl companions, near Twenty-third and Market streets. Frank Johnson, a negro whose attentions Mrs. Allen had refused because she was not legally separated from her husband, Edward Allen, is being sought by police.

Lydia Wiley, 2303 Eugenia street, one of the girls with Mrs. Allen, told police that Johnson confronted the party as they turned the corner of their way to a picture show. He flourished a revolver, she said, and declared he would kill Mrs. Allen unless she accompanied him. Johnson, she said, fired three bullets, all of which struck Mrs. Allen.

HELD FOR KILLING

**NEGRO AT ARMY BASE
NORFOLK VA VIRGINIAN PILOT**

July 9, 1919
Ole Page, Colored, Arrested On Charge Of Shooting Frank Smith

Charged with killing Frank Smith, colored, at the army base yesterday Ole Page, colored, was brought to the Norfolk county jail, in this city, yesterday afternoon, and held for examination.

Page stated at the jail that he fired upon Smith when the latter drew a pistol on him. He was arrested by Officer Darden.

**CONSTABLE KILLED
IN GAMBLING RAID**

Douglas, Ga., December 24.—Tom Smith, a constable of Atkinson county, died at noon today from gunshot wounds received when he raided a negro gambling game last night. Six negroes were brought to the Douglas jail tonight in connection with the killing. Feeling at the scene of the shooting is so tense that violence is feared. Smith left a wife and two small children.

KANSAS CITY MO TIMES
FEBRUARY 27, 1919
POICEMAN KILLED A NEGRO.

Motor Cycle Officers Assert Man in Alley Drew a Revolver.

A negro whose last name was thought to be Foote, and whose address is not known, was shot with a riot gun and killed late last night by Harry Boyle, a motorcycle sergeant.

Boyle and his partner, Richard Aller say they found the negro and a companion in an alley in the rear of Nafziger's bakery, Admiral Boulevard and Holmes street, and that Foote drew a revolver. The other negro, who gave his name as Eugene Banks, and his address as 601 Harrison street, was locked up. The policemen say Banks carried "jimmy."

Madison Ga Herald
JUNE 27, 1919
ONE NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER

Noah Marshall, who worked for Mr. W. W. Baldwin, shot Howard Jordan, who worked for Mr. Newt McCurry, Tuesday night at Jesse Reid's gin house. One ball entered the mouth and another the stomach. The wounded man was carried to Atlanta, where he died under an operation to save his life. The negro doing the shooting has disappeared and no arrest has been made.

**BIBB CO. FARMER HELD
JUSTIFIED IN KILLING**

Madison, Ga., April 16.—(Special.)—James H. Hardy, a white farmer, who resides 3 miles from Madison on the Columbus road, was arrested today of blame for the killing of Pearly Davis, a negro, who died at the Macon hospital this morning from a fractured skull which he sustained when Hardy struck him over the head with the butt of a shotgun. Witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest today that the negro advanced on Hardy with a knife and cut him before Hardy struck him with the shotgun. The trouble started when Hardy attempted to quell a disturbance which had started among a number of his negro employees.

MEMPHIS TENN SCIMITAR
FEBRUARY 10, 1919
NEGRESS KILLS M

A mysterious killing, where jealousy seems to have been the motive, was committed in the rear of the Memphis Furniture Manufacturing company's building, Dudley street and Groves avenue, at 11:15 o'clock Monday, when a negro woman, identified as Grace Hall, 913 Groves avenue, according to police, shot and instantly killed Henry Arnold, 22, a negro laborer employed by the furniture company. The woman made her escape and is being sought by police.

According to the facts learned by Patrolman Blankenship, the woman entered the front door, walked to the rear and without a word drew a revolver and fired. The woman ran through the building and disappeared before the police could be notified.

**ARREST NEGRO FOR
ASSAULT TO MURDER**

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 25, 1919

D. B. Johnson, seventeen-year-old negro, was stabbed and seriously wounded Tuesday about midnight by another negro lad in East Dallas. He was treated at the emergency hospital, but refused to tell the cause of the stabbing. His assailant was arrested on a charge of assault to murder.

NEW ORLEANS ITEM
MARCH 15, 1919
**COLORED GIRL IS KILLED
ALLEGED MURDERER FLEES**

Ethel Adams, 20, colored, 2420 Mississippi street, was shot through the stomach and fatally wounded Tuesday by Peter Williams, 32, colored, 132 General Scott street, the police say. The shooting followed an argument in the residence of Gertrude McCarrey, also colored, 294 Cherokee street. The girl died before an ambulance arrived. Williams escaped.

NONAH KILLS Wife

With meat Cleaver

Ed Anderson, negro, 618 North Fourteenth street, Monday killed Beatrice Bradd, his common law wife, with a meat cleaver. She died in the soft drink parlor of Peter Studder, 1401 Webster street, where she had run from here home. Anderson escaped. Police were told he threatened to end his own life. He had quarreled with the Bradd woman over furniture. The quarrel began Monday night and was renewed Tuesday morning. Sam Watkins, aged negro, attempting to interfere, was cut on the arm.

NEWPORT NEWS VA PRESS
JANUARY 15, 1919
**TRIAL OF CARRUTHER
POSTPONED TO FEB. 17**

Jim Carruthers, negro, charged with the murder of Bessie Allison, a young negress from Baltimore, was not tried in the Corporation Court yesterday as scheduled and the case was continued to February 17. The prisoner was without counsel and after Judge T. J. Barham has appointed Attorney S. H. Edwards to represent him, the defense and Commonwealth's Attorney C. C. Berkeley agreed to postponement. Carruthers is alleged to have killed the Allison woman by slitting her throat with a razor on the night of December 24. It is said the evidence him is of a circumstantial kind as there were no witnesses to the death of the woman.

**CONDUCTOR BUTTS
KILLED BY A NEGRO**

Tampa Fla., September 20.—Conductor Ray Butts of the Atlantic Coast Line was shot and fatally wounded by a negro at Palatka this morning. The conductor surprised the negro and three other blacks in an effort to break into a car. The negro fired at him. As he fell Butts shot the black wounding him slightly. Butts died later in a Jacksonville hospital. His assailant is in jail at Palatka. A posse is securing the woods for the three other members of the gang.

Killings-1919

Ten-Year Sentence

for Negro Slaver

Ten years in the state penitentiary at McAlester was the sentence imposed on Ed Blunt, negro, by Judge Frank Matthews in the district court yesterday. Blunt was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree by a jury Friday for killing Whitson Jones, another negro. Jones was killed last summer near a servants' house on West Fifteenth street.

Motion for a new trial filed in the court yesterday morning was overruled by Judge Matthews and notice of appeal to the criminal court of appeals was given by attorneys for the negro.

NEGRO MURDER AT GRIFFIN

Murderer Is Said to Have Come to Macon—

Police Make no Arrest.

Police received a call last night stating that there had been a negro murder at Griffin where one negro man killed another, and the murderer came to Macon on a passenger train, and got off on Third street. The police looked for him, but no arrest has been made.

KILLED NEGRO MAN; HELD TO GRAND JURY

Loia Scales, the negro woman who killed a man by the name of Jim Williams out at Holt a few nights ago, stood her preliminary trial before Justice Peck Cornell Thursday afternoon and was found over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500. She has not made the bond yet, but it is more than likely her father will be able to get some one to go on it, as he is now working on the matter.

FARMER IS SHOT DEAD

BY HIS NEGRO TENANT

Camden, S. C., May 23.—Luther Horton, aged about 45 years, a well known and prominent farmer residing within two miles of Kershaw, in Lancaster county, was shot to death near his home about noon today by Moses Witherspoon, a negro tenant on his farm.

The negro escaped, but is being pursued by the sheriff of Lancaster county, who was on the scene within an hour. He is being assisted by the sheriff of Kershaw county, as well as a number of citizens with bloodhounds. The cause of the difficulty has not been learned, the only other person present being the wife of the fugitive negro who refuses to talk, saying she did not see the shots fired.

LOUISVILLE KY TIMES

JANUARY 30, 1919

NEGRESS SAID TO

HAVE KILLED HUSBAND

Police of the Fifth district are conducting a search for Emma Crittenden, a negress, who is alleged to have killed her husband, Elijah Crittenden, at the home of his brother, 528 Lampton street, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The police were told at the scene of the killing that the negress came there to induce her husband to return home. An altercation ensued, in which the woman is said to have fired three shots into Crittenden's body. Crittenden was recently discharged as a soldier.

NEGRO ACCUSED OF

MURDER CONVICTED

AUGUSTA CHRONICLE

JANUARY 9, 1919

George Cooper, a negro youth who killed Gabe Reeves, another young negro, by shooting him in the neck with a pistol last June, was charged with murder, in Richmond superior court yesterday but was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. Judge Hammond sentenced him to serve a year in the penitentiary. The shooting followed an affray in which the slayer was attacked by the other negro with a blackjack.

A number of minor cases were tried and several convictions were attained in view of the flu quarantine the present term of the court is probably

NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN

KILLS WHITE WOMAN

NORFOLK, VA., April 24.—

Dorothy Sawyer was shot through the head by a negro highwayman who accompanied Elinor Chatman through the highway between the highwayman and Chatman when they resisted his attempt to rob them. Police are scouring the city for the negro.

NEGRO IS ACCUSED

OF KILLING RECLUSE

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 26.—Will Washington, a negro, was today held to criminal court without bail, after a hearing on the charge of murdering Oscar Carlson, Swedish recluse, and reputed member of a titled family, in the wilds of Walden's Ridge, on July 5, last.

Following the discovery of the murder, Washington was arrested at Louisville with Carlson's automobile in his possession, and he had previously pawned a watch belonging to the dead man. Will Simonds, a white man, was also held in connection with the murder.

NEGROES INDICTED

FOR LEFCHER KILLING

Roy Hill and Rich Moore, two negroes, who were arrested some time ago on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Alfred Lefchez a grocer, who was killed in his store at 284 Fort street early in December, Wednesday had been indicted by the Fulton county grand jury, and were later transferred from the police barracks to the Fulton county tower, where they are now held under charges of murder.

Lefchez was shot through the heart by two negroes, who made their escape in the darkness. The police believe that robbery was their motive. Officers Powers and Sim-

FINED FOR SHOOTING

AT NEGRO PASSENGER

The Constitution

H. C. Bradley, a street car conductor, Wednesday was fined \$250 or twelve months in the criminal division of the superior court on the charge of shooting at Isaac Green, a negro, at Capitol avenue and Fair street several weeks ago. According to the evidence the shooting followed a dispute between the conductor and the negro. Bradley claimed that he acted in self-defense. He was represented by Attorney C. Don Miller.

Texas Rains Damage Crops.

Marlin, Texas, October 22.—Indorsement of the league of nations and prayers for the recovery of President Wilson and Colonel E. M. House were embodied in resolutions adopted today by the Texas division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in session here.

CINCINNATI TELEGRAPH

JANUARY 27, 1919

Alleged Murderer

Of Officer Caught

Lawn Edwards, alias Charles Watkins, negro, alleged to be the man who shot and killed a policeman at Apex, N. C., five years ago, was arrested at the Carnegie plant Saturday noon by Special Officer McKnight.

McKnight knew Edwards and has followed him all over the country since the shooting. He has been deputized to arrest him on sight.

NEGRO KILLED BY

UNKNOWN PARTIES

BIRMINGHAM

JANUARY 21, 1919

E. Logan, negro, was shot and instantly killed by unknown parties at a house in an alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues about 8:45 o'clock last night. Negroes who live near the scene of the murder state they heard the shots, and upon going in the direction of the shooting found the negro, who died almost immediately, he having been shot through the breast with a pistol. Acting Coroner F. P. Dobyns made a preliminary investigation and turned the body over to the Bradford Undertaking company. No clue to the shooting has been ascertained by the police authorities.

MAN SHOTS SOLDIER

ON FLIMSY EXCUSE

The St. Louis

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 8.—(Special).

Harry Crumley, returned Negro soldier, was shot and killed at Holt, a furnace town for miles from Tuscaloosa, this afternoon, by Tim Ryan, a young white man. Crumley, who had been stationed in the Hawaiian Islands for the past five years, is said to have been making himself generally objectionable to the white people of the Holt neighborhood and is alleged to have insulted several white women.

NEGRO IS CHARGED

WITH BRUTAL KILLING

The Constitution

Alamo, Ga., September 22.—(Special).—What is described as one of the most brutal murders in the history of the county took place at Erick, Ga., four miles from here, when Wilbur Cartley is alleged to have almost cut to pieces Stephen McCoy. Both are negroes. Cartley fled, but County Policeman Hattaway, Captain Phillips and Marshal Cox, of Alamo, secured the county dogs and soon brought him to jail. He will be tried soon, as Judge Graham seems determined to bring all cases to a speedy trial.

SHOOTS DOWN NEGRO;

CLAIMS SELF DEFENSE

James Johnson, a negro, was shot Saturday night by W. B. McNeil, of 63 Windsor street, who claims that the negro was drunk and attacked him. McNeil states that he found Johnson in an intoxicated condition at the McNeil home, where the negro works, and warned him to go away and come back later when he had sobered up. Johnson became angry and attempted to choke him.

McNeil claims, so that he was obliged to fire in self-defense. The negro, whose wound is in the left leg, was taken to the Grady hospital.

CINCINNATI TELEGRAPH

MARCH 12, 1919

FOUND A NEGRO DEAD.

Footprints at Side of Body Indicate

Murder.

The body of Newton Ware, 49 years old, a negro porter in a saloon at St. Louis Avenue and State Line, was found early today two hundred feet off the Reidy Road, one and one-half miles west of the Kansas side. The body was face downward, a bullet wound through the back of the neck. No money was in the negro's pockets, and his shoes had been removed.

Dr. J. W. Hayward, Wyandotte County coroner, said indications were the shooting occurred last night. Footprints of three men were near the body and tracks showed a motor car had stopped at the roadside. Doctor Hayward believes Ware may have been murdered while in the car and his body carried to the spot where it was found.

Worth County Man

Is Slain by Negro;

Posse Searching

The Constitution

Moultrie, Ga., November 13.—(Special).—W. E. Smith, a prominent Worth county farmer, was shot and killed this afternoon by a negro farm hand. The report received here stated that the negro fled immediately following the shooting. A posse is searching the woods near the scene of the crime for him.

No details of the shooting were received here. The slain man was one of the best known men in the section of the county where he made his home. He was 43 years old and is survived by his wife and three children.

TWO NEGROES HELD

FOR GEORGIA KILLING

The Constitution

Mobile, Ala., February 1.—Thomas Brimbridge and Joe Smith, negroes, today were arrested at Chick-Lemore av., was shot three times with a shotgun and instantly killed by Charles Williams, rear 1358 Kentucky. They quarreled over a murder of Jack Hughes girl. Williams fled.

MACON G. TELEGRAPH

FEBRUARY 6, 1919

NEGRO WOMAN IS KILLED

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 5.—A negro woman, known to the police as "Rebecca" and whose full name has not been learned, was shot to death last night at her home on Stonewall street, and Joe Miller, who made good his escape, is charged with the killing. Witnesses stated Miller and the woman had been living in the house for some time, but a day or two ago they had a "falling out," which ended with a fight. Last night Miller called at the house and when denied admission broke open the front door, and as he entered he opened fire. The woman fled from the house, but the negro continued to shoot, one of the bullets striking her in the neck. She fell and lived only a few minutes. The negro then escaped.

FIVE NEGROES HELD

FOR ANOTHER DEATH

The Constitution

Americus, Ga., February 4.—(Special).—Five negroes, Barney Childs, Will Dossia, Jim Miller, Coot Williams and Ebenezer Childs, were held in the superior court yesterday on a coroner's warrant charging murder. They are accused of complicity in the mysterious death of Sam Stalks, another negro, who was assassinated recently on the plantation of E. C. Parker, on Flint river, 16 miles from Americus. Desperately wounded, Stalks was found lying beside a well near the cabin occupied by Barney Childs and a shotgun lying nearby, it is alleged, belongs to the Childs negro. All of the negroes under arrest disclaim any knowledge of the assassination of Stalks, and the affair is most mysterious.

ST LOUIS TELEGRAPH

MARCH 2, 1919

RETURNED NEGRO SOLDIER

SHOT TO DEATH IN SALOON

Lester Freeman, 26 years old, 600 South Third street, a negro, recently discharged from the army, was shot and killed in a saloon at 501 South Second street at 7 o'clock last night by Nathan Ward, 20, of the same address, also a negro.

Ward was arrested after the shooting. He said Freeman had attacked him yesterday with a knife and had threatened to kill him. He bought a revolver to defend himself, he said, and when he encountered Freeman in the saloon he shot him. He is held for the coroner.

WACO TELEGRAPH

FEBRUARY 10, 1919

MARSHAL KILLS NEGRO.

(News-Tribune Special)

MARLIN, Feb. 15.—B. M. Butler, city marshal of Rosebud, shot and killed a negro in a raid made on an alleged crap game there Tuesday night. Details of the killing are meager, as the information was received here in a telephone communication to County Attorney H. O. Jennings. Assistant County Attorney R. F. Higgins left for Rosebud to be present at the preliminary hearing.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS

Continues.

The wave of killing in Memphis continues. Jealousy caused another negro homicide today, when Sonny Hampton, 23 E. Mc-

grew, today were arrested at Chick-Lemore av., was shot three times with a shotgun and instantly killed by Charles Williams, rear 1358 Kentucky. They quarreled over a murder of Jack Hughes girl. Williams fled.

TWO NEGROES HELD.

CORDELE.—Two negroes, Noah Mobley and Joe Ford, are held in the Crisp county jail in connection with the killing of Ira Pritchett, another negro, on the farm of Herbert Williams at Raines, Saturday night. Mobley is accused as principal in the killing Ford being held as accessory. Jim Carter, another negro, was perhaps fatally wounded by the load of buckshot which caused the death of Pritchett.

TRENTON N. J. TIMES

FEBRUARY 15, 1919

LONG TERM GIVEN NEGRO MURDERER

Following his change of plea from not guilty to guilty of murder in the second degree, Charles Powell, the negro who killed James Williams, November 11, was sentenced to State Prison for a term of 20 to 30 years by Justice Trenchard, in Mercer Court yesterday afternoon.

In 1905 Powell was sentenced to 25 years for killing a man in Monmouth County. After serving 11 years of his terms he was paroled and came to this city to live.

DEPUTY, SHOT BY A NEGRO, ABLE TO BE OUT

(Special to The Advertiser)
ANNISTON, Ala., April 15.—Deputy Sheriff L. L. Phillips, who was shot in the hip by Frank Thomas, whom he was trying to arrest, Monday, was able to be out on crutches today. The body of the negro was found near the scene of the shooting by Sheriff Parker, the negro having been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Lindsey after he had fired the shot which wounded Phillips. The negro, wanted on a Lowndes county warrant for assault to murder, secured a pistol while the officers were serving the warrant, and opened fire.

the Elks club safe, to which he had pleaded guilty; several other similar charges were still hanging over him. It was believed that it was he who had won the title of "Dick the Digger," and this name came about on account of the various burglaries of a mysterious sort wherein the intruder had dug through walls, partitions and the like to secure the booty sought.

The district attorney's office will ask for the infliction of the death penalty.

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE JANUARY 22, 1919 NEGRO SURRENDERS TO POLICE

Confesses She Shot Negro Who Threatened Her With Knife.

After killing Adam Todd, negro, 1633 Lafayette street, Tuesday afternoon, Hallie Owens, negro woman, 1754 Lafayette street, surrendered to Clerk George Cronan at the First Precinct station. She was charged with murder. The woman says Todd came to her house and advanced upon her with a knife. She said she took a revolver from behind a pillow and shot him.

Rome, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The Floyd county grand jury in adjourned session today returned a bill of indictment for murder against Charlie Harris, the negro who killed George A. Pierce last April 5, on the latter's farm, near Lavender this county. Judge Wright has not yet set the date of the trial, but it is thought that it will take place May 26.

PATROLMAN BARBAREE SHOT TO DEATH BY A NEGRO LATE MONDAY

The negro general
**Mortally Wounds Assailant Whom He Had Arrested with
Two Others For Creating a Disturbance on South Hall
Street; Two Negroes Jailed; Posse Fails to
Find One Who Had Been Arrested**

Patrolman J. B. Barbaree, traffic officer on Court Square for the past several months, was shot to death late Monday night by Will Temple, a negro who is lying at Hail's infirmary mortally wounded, from a pistol bullet through the head inflicted by the officer before he fell to the ground. Barbaree died thirty minutes after being shot at Hill's infirmary. Investigation revealed the fact that he had been struck five times.

The shooting occurred on South Hall Street, a few minutes after 11 o'clock, Patrolman Barbaree being en route to his home when his attention was attracted by a disturbance in the 100 block, where three negroes, Will Temple, Bird Asberry and Edna Leonard, were engaged in a heated altercation. On investigating this trouble the officer ordered all three of the negroes under arrest and had searched Temple and the Leonard woman when Asberry darted away. Barbaree, it is said turned to start after the negro and then started back to the remaining prisoners, meeting the galling fire from Temple's pistol as he did so. Before falling, the patrolman had brought his gun into play and fire one bullet and when Temple was taken later it was found that it had struck him in the head. The patrolman was shot through the right and left breast, in the abdomen and twice in the right thigh.

News of the shooting was telephoned police headquarters at once and a squad of officers rushed to the scene where Patrolman Barbaree was found to be mortally wounded, but able to recognize his fellows who caused him to be hurried to Hill's Infirmary, where he breathed his last a few minutes after his arrival there.

A search for Temple was at once instituted and he was finally located at the home of Cy Hunter, No. 4 Cedar street, badly wounded and fearful of the outcome. With Hunter he was carried to police headquarters and there it was decided best for him to be carried to Hail's infirmary. At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning it was declared that he had no chance to live.

Hunter, at the police station, said that Temple rushed into the house and begged his (Temple's) mother to provide him some clothes. "He was very

bloody" said Hunter, and asserted that he had been shot by a policeman and that he had shot at the officer but didn't know whether he had hit him or not.

Emma Leonard was also carried to headquarters, said that she was going along the street with Temple when Asberry accosted them and started "a rough house." The policeman then came up and arrested us, she said, "and while he was searching Temple and myself, Asberry ran off and the policeman started to go after him and came back. Temple then shot at him and policeman also shot once."

When news of the shooting of Patrolman Barbaree became generally known a large number of people who were on the downtown streets at the time went to the scene as rapidly as automobiles could carry them and for some time joined in a search for Asberry but at an early hour this morning he had not been found although small parties were still at work to this end.

Temple's pistol was found at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, hidden under a bed in the home of Cy Hunter.

Patrolman Barbaree, 41 years of age, was a native of Bullock County. He has been a member of the police force for little more than a year and had made a large number of friends in the city, and was generally liked by the entire police force. He is survived by a widow and two children, who made their home in the southern part of the city not far from the point where he was killed. Funeral arrangements had not been completed early Tuesday morning, but will be announced later.

Temple was a dining car cook for the Louisville and Nashville railroad and has resided here a number of years.

Gallows Needed To Stop Murder, Says Governor *the Atlanta Constitution* Tennessee Executive Urges Legislature to Re- store Capital Punish- ment — Heinous Murder Reported as Message Is Read.

Nashville, Tenn., January 22.—Charles Olstein, charged with the murder of Boss Dyer, tonight was committed to the Davidson county jail for safe keeping, mob violence being feared in Bedford county, the scene of the crime. The Bedford county sheriff at Shelbyville had asked Governor Roberts for aid to frustrate a lynching attempt earlier in the day.

The murder was committed near Chapel Hill, in which neighborhood the two men lived. Both are farmers and no ill-feeling between them is known to have existed.

Several days ago Dyer is said to have disappeared, a thorough search failing to reveal a trace of his whereabouts. On Tuesday, learning that the missing man had recently been to the Olstein farm, a posse was formed and permission sought to search the premises. This was willingly granted by Olstein, who is said to have himself aided in the investigation.

Body Found in Well.

The result was the finding of Dyer's body in a well located near the house. He had been dead for several days, death apparently being caused by a blow on the head, inflicted with some blunt instrument. The body had been thrown into the well head first and a mass of lumber piled upon it.

Protesting his innocence, Olstein was arrested on a charge of murder by Deputy Sheriff A. O. Woosley and lodged in the jail at Shelbyville, but was last night brought to Nashville as a precautionary measure, many threats having been made by neighbors of the murdered man.

Governor Roberts in a special message to the legislature requested the immediate passage of legislation repealing the "Bowers law," which abolished the death penalty.

Calling attention to the plight of the sheriff of Bedford county, who was calling for aid to protect two prisoners in his custody from a mob, the governor asked for more power to stop lynchings. The message follows:

Murder Encouraged.

"Today I received a telephone message from a sheriff of one of

the counties of Tennessee stating that a white man, who is in his custody on the charge of murder, is threatened with a mob.

"Mob violence is at all times inexcusable, and while I am governor of Tennessee I shall use every means and power at my command to prevent the crime of lynching. I verily believe that the 'Bowers law' has been the contributing cause to the commission of the crime of murder and the summary vengeance of the mob on the murderer. The assassin now knows that he will not forfeit his life by the commission of the most atrocious crime upon his innocent victims. A bill has already been introduced to repeal the 'Bowers law,' and the attorney general has prepared a bill fixing the death penalty for first-degree murder, the immediate passage of which bills hereby urge with great earnestness. "Let me further suggest that the means now provided by statute for the prevention of mob violence are already inadequate. The sheriff above mentioned needs assistance. I can only give him advice."

Killings-1919

Robert Porterfield Surrenders to County Jailer Several Hours After Victim Dies—Remorseful Over Crime Nevertheless Asserts He Shot in Self-Defense—Two Bullets From Officer's Gun Find Mark

TRAGEDY OCCURS ON S. UNION ST.

POSSES START SEARCH FOR NEGRO

Davis, Sent to Quell Juvenile Disturbance, Shot in Performance of Duty; Arrested Porterfield's Wife; Husband Demands Her Release and Pistols Are Brought Into Action—People in Angry Mood

J. Earl Davis, motorcycle officer, is dead as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by Robert Porterfield, a negro. The officer died in the performance of his duty, having been sent to quell a disturbance near the negro's store, at the corner of Terry and Union Streets. The negro languishes in the county jail, with two bullet holes in his body, the bullets from the officer's revolver having found their mark before he sank into unconsciousness.

No killing in the history of Montgomery has caused the feeling which was manifested on all sides Thursday night. There was talk of handling the negro Porterfield in the heel of the hand and should he be captured and had not lodging several inches up in the hip of the incessant rain kept the people in doors, there is no telling what might have happened had crowds been able to congregate and allow the feeling to reach a fever heat.

Details leading up to the tragedy which claimed the officer's life are complete. Shortly after 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon residents of the 700 block of South Union Street notified the police department that several negroes were fighting in the neighborhood. Officer Davis was detailed to investigate the matter. Arriving to the intersection of Bambridge and Scott, where he was forced to leave his machine. Walking hastily along South Union from that corner he was called upon by several people to arrest a negro woman who was standing in the vicinity, it being asserted that she had a pistol.

Porterfield Appers.

The woman, Carrie Porterfield, was accordingly placed under arrest and Davis was engaged in searching her for weapons when her husband, Robert Porterfield, came out of the small store he conducts at the corner of Terry and South Union, calling to the officer to leave off searching his wife. Thereupon, it is asserted, he fired his pistol at random and not for the purpose which he pressed into action, firing of injuring the officer. He stated that three times. Officer Davis released him after the shooting he reentered the hold upon the woman when Robert Porterfield made his brusque demand and seeing him reaching to his hip, he drew his own gun and began using it.

Aim Was Sure.

Porterfield's aim was sure in one instance. One bullet from his pistol penetrated the skull of the young officer, but two other balls, fired at great pain from his wounds, especially

ly the wound in his left arm, which had swelled to almost twice its normal size by the time he reached the jail. The wound in his neck seemed to bother him but little, compared with the way the wound in his arm caused him suffering. He stated that he was a Montgomery county negro and that he was born and raised near Pike Road. That he had worked for several wholesale houses in Montgomery before going in business for himself and that he had a good reputation with all white people. He also stated that he had never been in trouble before and seemed very penitent.

That Sheriff Scogin had the right lead on the negro is shown from the fact that as soon as he found out that the negro had escaped, he with several deputies went to the home of a brother near Cecil and there awaited the coming of the negro, not being known that he had another brother in the city. The sheriff also had some negro houses on Watts street searched, it being stated that Porterfield had relatives living in that vicinity.

NEGROES KILL MACK MELTON; INSULT WIFE

MONROE LA STAR
DECEMBER 27, 1918

Mack Melton, a prominent resident of Ward 7 of this parish, was shot and killed shortly after noon Thursday at his home at Okaloosa, five negroes, Mack, Tom and Jake Williams and Anonias and Elijah Johnson being accused of the crime.

From information obtained at the sheriff's office it appears that Melton and the accused negroes had previously had an argument concerning the negroes moving off the place without making a settlement. At the time of the shooting, Melton and his wife were walking from their home to the gin house, and all of the negroes, who were lying in wait for them, opened fire upon them, killing Melton dead and slightly wounding a negro woman. Mrs. Melton was uninjured, but the negroes are alleged to have roundly abused and cursed her.

As soon as Sheriff Grant was notified of the shooting, he telephoned to Sheriff McClanahan at Columbia to bring his blood hounds and left for Okaloosa to make an investigation. Sheriff McClanahan arrived at 1:10 o'clock this morning and at once left for the scene of the shooting with his hounds and two deputies who accompanied him from Caldwell. A telephone message from Sheriff Grant at 8 o'clock this morn-

ing, stated that the hounds had taken up two trails, indicating that the accused negroes had at once scattered after their crime, both trails leading towards Jackson parish, but that the posse was following the dogs and hoped to come up with one or more of the negroes before night.

Both Melton and his wife are well connected in Ouachita parish and should friends of the murdered man come upon the blacks ahead of the sheriff's posse, a necktie party is very much of a probability. Mrs. Melton at the time of her marriage to Mr. Melton, was the widow of the late I. T. Burnam, one of the prominent Ouachita river planters, while Mr. Melton has prominent connections throughout the western part of the parish, among them being Joe Nobles, Jim and Will Thomas and R. T. Goodlett.

NEGRO WOMAN IS MURDERED

DES MOINES IA REGISTER
JANUARY 24, 1919
Assailant, Another Negress,
Escapes After Shooting.

Bullet Probably Not Intended for Its Victim.

Mrs. Charles Davis, colored, 1011 Seventeenth street, was shot and instantly killed shortly after 12:30 o'clock last night in her husband's cafe at 1106 Center street, by a woman whom witnesses of the murder identified as Florence Hatters, 515 Penn avenue.

The Hatters woman had been drinking, according to the story told by the dead woman's husband. She entered the cafe while both he and his wife were in the kitchen. When he entered from the back room she drew a revolver and attempted to shoot him, but was prevented from doing so by a china bowl which he hurled at her head. She ducked and discharged the weapon in his general direction, the bullet piercing the heart of Mrs. Davis, standing in the doorway between the kitchen and cafe.

Immediately upon firing, the Hatters woman turned and fled from the place. Police threw out a dragnet last night, and expect to have her in custody this morning.

No explanation as to the motive was obtainable last night, although Davis is of the opinion that she must have come to the cafe to meet Toussaint Howard, her sister's husband, who was there at the time. The woman is said to have carried a grudge against him on account of domestic difficulties between the couple.

The body of Mrs. Davis was taken to an undertaking parlor, where the coroner's inquest will be held.

CONFESSES T SLAYING NEGRO

Sailor Deserter, Arrested Here Tells Police Story of Crime.

Samuel Deitrich Makes "Clean Breast" of Charges Against Him, Newspaper Says.

Samuel B. Deitrich, the sailor deserter, who was arrested in Charlotte Tuesday of last week, first on a charge of speeding, next on a charge of the larceny of an automobile and third on a charge of slaying a negro chauffeur, Samuel Washington, at Charleston two days prior to his arrest, has confessed to the crime, according to a story appearing in The Charleston News and Courier.

Deitrich's arrest was effected by Detective Charles Muse and Patrolman J. C. Mayson, and was the result of speeding on the part of Deitrich. Communicating with the Charleston police, the local police learned on the night of the arrest that a Cole eight car, the description of which fitted the Cole eight Deitrich was driving, had been stolen there. Next day, a telegram from the South Carolina city announced that Deitrich was wanted for slaying Washington. He was taken to Charleston last Saturday. During his five days stay here, Deitrich denied the theft of the car and the killing of the negro, claiming that he was taking the machine to New York for a friend. The News and Courier account, in part, follows:

"In the presence of Chief of Police Joseph A. Black, County Sheriff J. Elmore Martin and Coroner Mansfield, Deitrich, on his own motion, made a clean breast of the whole affair, freely discussing the details of the case and declaring that his conscience was less burdensome after his confession. Deitrich was given to understand by Chief Black that he would not be promised any reward for confessing, but told him that, as man to man, it were better to tell the truth. After the chief's brief advice, Deitrich told his story and answered every question. He also told a reporter for The News and Courier that if his statements were not sufficient he would be glad to tell more.

"Deitrich said that Sunday, July 7, he had been drinking and eating ice cream. In the afternoon he felt that a motor ride in the country would brace him up. He called the Miller Automobile company and requested that it send him a Cole touring car. The garage, he said, sent a man in a Case car to tell him that the garage was working on a Cole car and would have it at the building of the Young Men's Christian association for him in a few minutes. When the Cole car arrived, it was being driven by the chauffeur, Washington, he continued. "Deitrich said that he instructed the chauffeur to carry him across the

Ashley river for a ride in the country, said that he had made up his mind He said that he had no particular objection to return to Charleston and face the jective at the time. After he had the charges, realizing their gravity, and car headed back for Charleston, he that, through Chief Black, he had and the chauffeur who had been dis- found a way of making a clean breast cussing the fare, \$3.50 an hour, went of it all and that he was feeling much near a well in a churchyard 23 miles relieved, a great weight being taken from the Charleston county court-off his mind."

Says Chauffeur Struck Him.
Washington then committed personal assault on him, Deitrich said, striking him first on the forehead and then on the kidneys, the latter blow smarting. He said that he whipped out his pistol, a 32-caliber Harrington & Richards weapon, a six-shooter, and shot three times at Washington. The chauffeur fell, Deitrich continued. "Everything went black and I did not know what I was doing," he said. With the fallen chauffeur about eight or ten feet away, he continued, he fired three more shots, one of the cartridges catching under the ejector when he unbreached the pistol, thus causing a belief that he had shot only five times. This cartridge was found near the spot where the motor car was halted and gave rise to the belief that Deitrich dragged Washington's body to the well, into which it was flung.

"I do not remember what I did after the negro fell," Deitrich said. "I suppose I must have thrown the body into the well, because nobody else would want to cover up for me what I had done," he said. He emphasized that after shooting at the chauffeur, "everything went black for me," and that he was in a sort of daze. He said that he drove the car back into Charleston and up to the Port terminal where he boarded the transport Otsego for the purpose of getting some clothes, intending to proceed in the car to his wife's address in New York, 527 West Forty-sixth street. He said that his rating on the Otsego was first-class fireman. He said that he married Miss Anna Mackens, of New York, last March, and that his own family lives in Pittsburgh.

Arrest Due to Speeding.
Leaving the port terminal, Deitrich said, he proceeded to Columbia, thence to Chester, thence to Charlotte, where he was arrested Tuesday, on information furnished the Charlotte police by Chief Black. Just outside of Charlotte, Deitrich said he stopped to refill the tank with gasoline and to attend to the tires. Going into Charlotte through the main street, he said, the accelerator caught and he decided to let the car run in order to jar the accelerator loose. It was this that caused Charlotte policemen, trying vainly in a Ford motor car to overtake him, to telephone the police station, toward which he was unconsciously heading, to arrest him for speeding. When he reached the police station, two policemen ran out to stop while a third was prepared to give chase with a motorcycle.

"The Charlotte police, having arrested him for speeding, discovered that he had the stolen Cole touring car and at once notified the Charleston police. "Those Charlotte police are an ignorant crowd," Deitrich asserted, adding that they plied him with questions that bored him. He said that he fabricated a story to the effect that he was driving the car to New York at the request of a man named Wallace. He smiled at the recollection of his answer to the Charlotte police. He

POLICE PREPARE TO BATTLE NEGRO WHO KILLED WIFE

OMAHA NEBRASKA
APRIL 10, 1919
Officers Arm Themselves With Sawed-Off Shotguns for Fight to Death.

Police are arming themselves with sawed off shot guns and plenty of ammunition in anticipation of the arrest of Edward Anderson, colored, who Tuesday stabbed to death his common-law wife, Beatrice Bradd in their home, 618 North Fourteenth street.

Anderson bought two guns and several boxes of cartridges on the South Side Tuesday night, preparing to defend himself from arrest.

Acting upon a tip from a confiding friend of Anderson that the colored murderer would never give himself up before emptying his guns at the police, extra precautions are under way in the detective department to capture Anderson, who according to friends is still on the South Side.

Police records of Anderson show him to be a fierce man to deal with.

Will Fight to Death.

Anderson told friends Tuesday night that "if they heard of a gun battle in which several policemen were killed, they'd know he was in it."

City detectives traced Anderson's movements to the Morris packing house Tuesday night, from where he went to a pawn shop and bought two guns and ammunition, it was learned.

Police say they will capture Anderson within 24 hours.

After murdering Beatrice Bradd and inflicting deep knife wounds in Sam Watkins, living next door to his place, Anderson ran west, taking with him the 18-inch meat knife he used in stabbing his victims.

Police fear that Anderson will put up a battle, then commit suicide before he is arrested.

Officer White Killed; Was His Own Fault

The Chicago Defender
Had No Authority to Make Arrest Beyond the City Limits
4-19-19

(By Continental Press)

Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—The police of Memphis will keep on thinking that the Race is in slavery and the Race will keep on showing that it is not—as the killing Sunday night of Officer Andrew White shows.

Officer White met death, it is said, at the hands of Edward Standard, who was accused of taking a bicycle that he couldn't ride.

Without a warrant and on the mere word of a Mr. Kilpatrick, Officer White, together with other officers, went to the house on the outskirts of the city where Standard was supposed to be living. The officers went in with the chain-gang stuff, as usual, and made a gun play. Standard made one also, but with better art. Officer White, instead of going about the arrest in the spirit of the law, made his "bluff," and Standard "called." The whole city regrets this murder, as well as all of them, that makes Memphis the capital of the world of homicide.

Though Standard is a fugitive from "justice," the fault is Officer White's and nobody else's. He had no authority to make any arrest beyond the city limits. That is the business of the sheriff. Ignorant policemen cause half the trouble in the South.

LIFE TERM FOR HERBERT MOORE

KNOXVILLE TENN SENTINEL
APRIL 14, 1919

Submitting to a charge of first degree murder, Herbert Moore, colored was given a life sentence in criminal court this afternoon. He was charged with killing Lee Hampton in a poolroom at the corner of Central street and Vine avenue recently.

Claiming that he was doped and drunk beyond the power of control, Moore took the stand in his own behalf this afternoon.

Following Moore's testimony the state's attorney and the attorney for the defense agreed that Moore should submit to the charge of first degree murder and take a life sentence in the penitentiary.

A significant fact attached to the examination of the jurors by the attorney general was that each was asked if he believed in capital punishment if the law and evidence warranted it. If the prospective juror answered "no" he was excused. On the other hand if he answered "yes" he was taken.

Moore claimed that he was under the influence of whisky almost to the point of unconsciousness at the time the crime was committed. This was denied by the state.

In Circuit Court

The docket for the May term of circuit court is being made up and will soon be completed. An unusually heavy docket is predicted.

No bills were filed in circuit court up until noon today.

In Chancery Court

No bills were filed in chancery court up until noon today.

Licensed to Wed

Charles Barden and Minnie Cooper, John Foster and Jessie Wright, John Morgan and Mattie Thompson.

WILSON REQUESTS A STAY OF SENTENCE FOR NEGRO SOLDIER

The Monticomm
Gov. Kilby Asked to Reprieve Negro Sentenced to Hang
The Daily
4-17-19

SHOT ANNISTON MAN

Executive Letter Came After Sergt. Caldwell Appealed to the Supreme Court

President Woodrow Wilson Friday requested Governor Thomas E. Kilby to grand Sergeant Edgar Caldwell, negro soldier of Camp McClellan under sentence to have been hung Friday morning for killing Conductor Cecil Linton of the Anniston street railway company on December 15, a brief reprieve in order that the attorney general of the United States, at President Wilson's request, might examine the records as a basis of any further suggestion the President might venture to make upon the ultimate disposition of the case. The President's telegram said:

"Various citizens of the city of Chicago have presented to me urgently by telegram the case of Sergeant Edgar Caldwell, sentenced to be hanged this morning for first degree murder by the civil courts of the State of Alabama. Though a soldier and in the military service at the time of the alleged offense, Sergeant Caldwell was delivered to the civil authorities, for trial, I, of course, have no means of knowing what the record in the case discloses and have every faith that you and your legal advisers have inspected the record. But in view of the fact that this man was a soldier of the United States, would you not be willing to grant a brief reprieve in order that the Attorney General may at my request, examine the records as a basis of any further suggestion which I might venture to make upon the ultimate disposition of the case."

Governor Kilby has replied to President Wilson advising that Sergeant Caldwell has made application for the appeal of his case to the Supreme Court of Alabama, which gives him another lease on life.

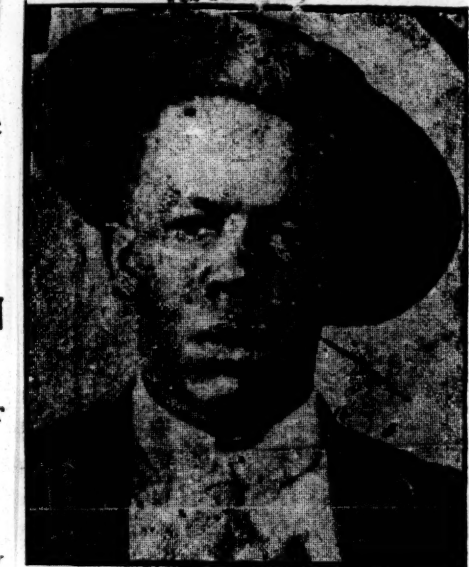
Caldwell was tried and convicted in the circuit court of Calhoun county, at Anniston and sentenced to be hanged on February 28. On February 26, citizens of Chicago telegraphed Mayor J. L. Wilkie of Anniston asking him to appeal to Judge Hugh D. Merrill to reconsider his decision not to grant Caldwell a new trial. Several negroes were among the signers of the petition to Mayor Wilkie.

Signers of this appeal were L. B. Anderson an alderman of Chicago, W. A. Blackwell, pastor of a negro Methodist

church of Chicago; Edward H. Wright, corporation counsel of Chicago; George W. King of the U. S. Labor department and D. W. Bowen, pastor of a negro Baptist church of that city.

Wanted For Murder; Killed by Companion

CRISFIELD MD TIMES
APRIL 12, 1919



James Burrill.

James Burrill, a Crisfield negro who had been wanted for murder for fourteen years, was killed this week in Baltimore, when another negro with whom he was fighting, struck him on the head with a hatchet. He died shortly afterwards.

Fourteen years ago Burrill was living in Crisfield, and was employed for a short time by Webb & Co. Leaving Crisfield he went to Baltimore and shipped down the Bay on an Oyster puny. That night, he killed the cook, badly wounded the captain and mate and robbed the captain of more than \$300. He turned the vessel adrift and made his way to shore in a yawl boat. When the puny was found drifting in the bay the terrible crime of the negro was discovered, the captain and mate being taken to a Baltimore hospital for treatment. Governor Warfield offered a big reward for the capture of the negro, but he was never apprehended. His whereabouts were unknown until his own death this week revealed his identity.

The above picture, taken at the time Burrill committed the murder, was used in a nation-wide search for the fugitive.

Killings - 1919.

The East Tennessee News
Ralph Drake, white, hailing from Ducktown, Tenn., via Mascot, fired shots into a crowd of colored people who were standing at his store on East Nelson Street, Park City, last Saturday night, one of the shots striking Hezekiah Mitchell, a young colored man, age 20 years, in the heart, killing him instantly.

The white man recently moved to Knoxville after spending several months at work at the Mascot Zinc mines. He accumulated a little cash and as is the custom of his type, sought a Negro community and opened a grocery store where he could get rich quick from the patronage of the Negro residents. Drake is said to have stated shortly before the killing, "Sold completely out on the Saturday night before the killing, to the 'Niggers' of the community," in his talk to a local wholesale dealer.

Drake operated a store on the first floor of the building and with his family lived on the second floor. The colored men had congregated on the porch of the building and were talking rather loud when they were ordered away by the white proprietor. They moved across the street and remained a short time when they were ordered to move on. To the reply by one of the young colored men that "he has no right to order us away from here, as we are not on his premises," a volley of shots rang out from an upstairs window with the result that young Mitchell fell mortally wounded.

Police headquarters were notified and Detectives Fogarty and Chesney drove to the scene and placed Drake under arrest. The preliminary hearing was conducted before Esq. William Sellers on Tuesday afternoon and resulted in Drake being bound to criminal court without bond.

NATIVE OF DUCKTOWN

Drake is a native of Ducktown, Tenn., a little section in Polk county noted for the hostility of the whites toward Negroes. The hatred toward the Negro is said to be so great that they are even assaulted as the trains pass through there and on which they are passengers. It is with such a feeling toward the race, possibly, that the shots were fired that took the life of the innocent young man on last Saturday night. Yet, the insolent hater of the race chose a Negro community in which to conduct a business that could only live by the patronage given it by members of the race.

Drake, who is now confined in a cell at the county jail pending his trial in criminal court on the charge of murder, manifested little concern over the serious charge on which he is held. He was represented by Judge E. G. Stooksbury and Attorney Ben Winick. The state was represented by Attorney General R. A. Mynatt.

**JONES DRAWS LIFE
TERM FOR MURDER**

WILMINGTON JOURNAL
JANUARY 14, 1919
Jury Recommended Mercy,
With Verdict of first

Degree Slaying
**KILLED WOMAN AFTER
QUARREL WITH HER**

Nathaniel Jones, alias "Cuban," a Negro, was sentenced to life imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500, in Court of Oyer and Terminer, this morning,

for the murder of Mary Elizabeth Graves, a Negress, in August of 1916. his superior officer to clean certain lit-

"Cuban" was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury after about a half hour's deliberation, last night, with a recommendation for the mercy of the court. Such a verdict allows a sentence of life imprisonment instead of death.

Sentence was pronounced by Chief Justice Pennewill with little comment on the case.

A jury disagreed in the case at the November term of court. Jones received the sentence calmly, and with a resigned look.

The evidence, all of which was circumstantial, was the same as offered at the first trial of the case at the November term of court, virtually no new testimony being introduced.

Testimony for the State brought out that "Cuban" had been "keeping company" with Mary Graves for about three years prior to the death of the girl and that at times they lived together in a house in Christiana street. They had numerous quarrels, it was testified and the defendant had often threatened to kill her. Once he chased her with a knife and again with a chair. He had been heard to say, according to the testimony, "that if he couldn't have Mary Graves, nobody else would."

"Cuban" persisted in going to Mary's house to see her, but the girl's mother objected to his visits as she "did not consider him a proper 'beau' for her daughter." George E. Graves, Mary's brother, had warned the defendant to stay away from the house, too, it was said. But the Negro continued in paying his attentions to Mary and walked with her to work every morning and others have bought tickets to some nearby city, and have found themselves with empty pockets when they came to take the second stage of their journey.

To overcome this trouble as far as possible, General Scott has issued instructions that all soldiers awaiting discharge be acquainted with the provisions of the War Department instructions in this matter, and of the advantage to them of purchasing through tickets here at the special reduced rate that is offered. To further facilitate this a ticket office will be opened tomorrow at the mustering office, where tickets to their homes can be issued almost simultaneously with discharges.

Soldiers reaching the camp for discharge in the last 48 hours include ten officers and 206 men, Company B, 45th Battalion, United States Guards; three officers and 129 men, overseas casuels, from Camp Mills; four officers and 178 men, overseas casuels, from Camp Mills; three officers and 160 men, including details from First Battalion, United States Guards, at Sandy Hook, and scattering small details from other camps.

A life sentence for desertion imposed by a general court martial here in the case of Private Jacob Myers, Company 45, 153d Depot Brigade, has been reduced by Major General Scott to five years. General Scott also reduced to five years a 30-year sentence given Private John A. Gorman, of the medical detachment at the base hospital, for

NEGRO RAVES AND CALLS FOR MURDERED WIFE

JESSE GRIMES, WIFE MURDERER, CAPTURED.

The Montgomery Advertiser
**Shoots Wife Through Heart,
Wounds Father-in-Law and
Sister-in-Law.**

LIST OF CASUALTIES.
Dead—Alberta Grimes, shot through heart.
Injured—Jerdon Chison, dangerous bullet wound in abdomen, may recover; Eva Henderson, shot twice in arm, condition not serious.

With the grim, bloody conflict overseas halted by the signing of the armistice, thus causing excitement to ebb, Jesse Grimes, colored laborer, started a small war of his own late Saturday afternoon and the victims named above compose the casualty list. His revolver aim was exceedingly accurate insofar as his wife, her stepfather and sister were concerned, but fate turned one of the bullets from its course and saved the life of Grimes' baby. When his weapon had barked out death and serious injury to his satisfaction, Jesse took flight, caught a T. A. & G. train bound for Gadsden, Ala., but his liberty was short-lived, for he was recognized by the train crew, and upon arriving at Gadsden was turned over to the proper authorities. A revolver was found on him and he admitted that he was Jesse Grimes. When news of his arrest was received by the local police department, Detective Tom Gillespie was dispatched to return him to Chattanooga. Officer and prisoner arrived here shortly before noon Monday.

Grimes and his wife have been separated, and it is charged that she was compelled to leave him because of his cruel mistreatment of her. Since the separation he has been endeavoring to persuade her to return, and Saturday afternoon when he again renewed his efforts of persuasion and was told by Eva Henderson to leave his wife alone he became infuriated and the revolver was brought into play.

Immediately following the shooting Detectives Joe Paradiso and Tom Gillespie and Patrolman Hyatt hurried to the scene and began a search for Grimes. His wife was removed to Wann's undertaking establishment, her father was taken in Wann's ambulance to Erlanger hospital, where he underwent an operation, and Dr. Adkins dressed Eva Henderson's arm at police headquarters. The shooting occurred at the Chison home, 6 1-2 Leavitt street, South Chattanooga.

During the entire journey from Gadsden to Chattanooga Grimes acted as if he had lost all reason, and even after being lodged in the police station he continued to rave and moan in an incoherent manner. He begged to see "Berta" and frankly

admitted shooting her, her stepfather and sister, but said he did not know why he did it. He claimed his wife did not do what he told her to do.

CRAZED NEGRO SHOT COF

THEN BARRICADED HIMSELF IN HOUSE AND WAS SLAIN IN BATTLE.

KANSAS CITY MO TIMES
SEPTEMBER 17 1919
George W. Sheppard Wounded in Left Lung and May Die—Slain Man, a Paroled Murderer, Gave Police Hot Fight.

George W. Sheppard, a patrolman working out of the Flora Avenue Station, was shot and dangerously wounded last night by a crazed negro who stood off a squad of police for more than ten minutes, after he had barricaded himself on the second floor of 1415 Virginia Avenue.

The negro, Rufus Finley, recently paroled from the penitentiary at Jefferson City, was levelling his revolver to fire again when he was killed by a bullet from the pistol of Detective Ira Carroll, who fired from the rear second story porch of 1417 Virginia Avenue.

BARRICADED HIMSELF IN HOUSE.
Finley, armed with a revolver, was pursuing a negress claiming to be his common law wife, when she hailed Detectives Ira Carroll and Jack Clifford at Fourteenth Street and Virginia Avenue, early last night. The detectives chased Finley into an alley on Fourteenth Street, between Tracy and Virginia avenues. Finley drew a revolver and began firing as he ran up a rear flight of stairs at 1415 Virginia.

Clifford and Carroll were re-enforced by Mike Cassidy, sergeant of detectives; E. E. Beasley and Detective Charles Bady of headquarters, and Patrolmen Sheppard and Pat Multipassi of the Flora Avenue station.

Finley, rushing to various windows of the house, forestalled patrolmen in attempts to dislodge him. Carroll was crawling up a flight of steps in the rear of 1417 Virginia Avenue when the negro fired at Sheppard, who, with Multipassi, was in the yard in the rear of 1415 Virginia. Sheppard was hit in the left lung just above the heart.

SHOT NEGRO FROM PORCH.
Carroll, standing in the open on the second story porch of 1417 Virginia, shot through a window into the room from which the negro was firing. Finley was leveling his pistol at Multipassi, who was leaning over the wounded patrolman, when two bullets from Carroll's pistol found their mark. The first bullet went through the negro's abdomen, the second through his heart. Finley died almost instantly.

Finley was sentenced to life imprisonment eight years ago for the murder of a negro at Fourteenth Street and Tracy Avenue, less than half a block from the spot where he met his death last night, according to the police. Recently his sentence was commuted, the police say, and he was paroled.

Sheppard is 32 years old, married and has three children. He lives at 1308

East Fourteenth Street.
Finley lived at 1016 Troost Avenue.

Holland Wants in the League.
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The Dutch government purposes taking steps to join the League of Nations, Queen Wilhelmina told the legislators today at the opening of parliament.

SLAYER OF POLICE SERGEANT ON TRIAL

OCTOBER 11, 1919

**Negro Charged With Killing
Brinkley Pleads Not Guilty.**

POLICE CHIEF ON STAND
Former Assistant Chief Pass
Also Appears for State.

PAINE ESCAPES SERVICE

**Candidate for Mayor Excused
When He Says He Has Opinion in
Case—Public Defender Monte-
verde Becomes Piqued at Witness
and Appeals to Court.**

Definite proof that Lorenzo Young, negro, on trial for murder in the first degree, killed Police Sergeant John G. Brinkley appeared to be established late yesterday afternoon when court adjourned for the day after working overtime to hear the testimony of Chief of Police Joe Burney and former Assistant Chief of Detectives E. E. Pass. Dr. George T. Brinkley, brother of the deceased, also was on the stand. He was the first witness called.

Hearing of testimony in the case began at 4:30 o'clock after the emergency clause had been invoked to fill the jury box. Nine jurors were selected from the special venire ordered and when it was exhausted the court ordered the sheriff to bring in prospective jurors from the street. The first citizen, appeared under the emergency clause, appeared at 3 o'clock. An hour and a half later the jury was completed and the case went to trial. Attorney General Bates read the indictment to the jury and the defense pleaded not guilty.

Both Chief Burney and former Chief Pass told of the shooting on the morning of June 13, when Sergeant Brinkley was fatally wounded.

Chief Burney said that while the negro was being taken to the police station, following his arrest near Barrett Place and Breedlove Avenue, Young said he "did not intend to shoot the officers, but wanted to

shoot that 'Dago,' who had reported him to the police." The man to whom the negro referred was shot in the first part of the battle, at which time two police officers also were wounded.

After making his escape from Poplar Avenue and McLean Street, where the first three were shot, the negro clashed again with the police at Jackson Avenue and Waldran Boulevard, where Sergt. Brinkley was killed. Chief of Detectives Hulet Smith was slightly wounded at the same time.

Public Defender Monteverde said he "would quit" while cross-examining witness Pass after the court said he was quibbling over answers given by the witness during the late afternoon and for several minutes progress in the case was delayed while the public defender and Judge Harsh, before whom the case is being tried, settled their differences.

Witness' Replies Indefinite.

Throughout the cross-examining the public defender objected to the many indefinite and indirect answers made by the former police officer. Several times he appealed to the court for more direct replies and several times the witness was told to reply "yes or no" to questions from the negro's counsel.

Upon accusation of "quibbling," however, the witness was left in silence a few moments, while the piqued public defender dropped into his seat and said he wanted the record to show that the court had accused him of "quibbling." After the court explained his attitude and a solution of several indefinite replies of the witness had been made the cross-examination was resumed.

The defense attempted to show that the former detective chief was not an eye witness to the shooting of Sergeant Brinkley. Former Chief Pass stated that his view was obstructed by a garage which was between him and Sergeant Brinkley. The contention of the defense, however, could not overcome the unquestionable amount of circumstantial evidence which involved the testimony.

Chief Pass testified that he went to the corner, where Sergeant Brinkley was shot, with a number of officers, while searching for the fleeing negro, and that he took the wounded officer to a hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. Chief Burney testified to the discovery of Young in the weeds near a barn at Barrett Place and Breedlove Street and to his arrest and return to the police station.

Defense Admits Shooting.

Testimony of Dr. Brinkley was suddenly stopped when the defense arose to state that the fatal wounding of Sergeant Brinkley was admitted. Dr. Brinkley then stated, upon question, that \$3,000 was raised by public subscription for the widow and two daughters of the slain officer.

The search for a jury was resumed at the opening of the session yesterday morning with seven jurors in the jury box. The only one added to the number before noon was Edward O'Fallon, a traveling salesman, who was accepted shortly before the midday adjournment.

A feature of the morning session was the appearance of Rowlett Paine, candidate for mayor, as a venireman. Mr. Paine said he was in favor of capital punishment, but was quickly excused by the court when he said

he had an opinion in the case which it would take evidence to change. The candidate left the building at once and again was free to continue his campaign.

J. B. Robinson, a real estate agent, was the last special venireman to qualify. Shortly after his acceptance, the venire was exhausted and the sheriff began his search in the street for jurors.

The first result of the emergency clause was the qualification of O. S. Marshall. He was followed quickly by Charles C. Sullivan, a wholesale produce dealer. R. M. Nason, a farmer of Brunswick, was the last juror selected. He stated that he was summoned just as he was stepping into the courthouse and several members of the jury chuckled at his being "caught" so easily.

Court continued in session until 3:30 p.m. with the hope that the case can be completed late today and the jury can be released for Sunday. Judge Harsh ordered the jury to return to the courtroom at 9 o'clock this morning instead of 9:30 o'clock, the usual hour for opening of the morning session. A session will be held this afternoon if such is necessary to complete the case.

**Killing Occurred In Buckertown
Where Policemen Went to
Raid Crap Game**

**KITCHIN SHOT DOWN
AS HE ENTERED HOUSE**

OCTOBER 5, 1919

**After Kitchin Falls, Negro Ran
But Turned and Killed Blair
Who Chases Him**

\$250 REWARD OFFERED
Mayor H. C. Harvley announced this morning that the city of Greenville will pay a reward of \$250.00 for the apprehension of the negro who shot and killed Officers Kitchin and Blair.

J. L. Kitchin and A. M. Blair, plain clothes officers of the Greenville police department, were shot and killed shortly after one o'clock this morning by a negro named Joe Turner, in the negro settlement in the northwestern section of the city known as Buckertown. The negro made his escape, but at four o'clock a large number of policemen and Sheriff Willis and his deputies were hot on his trail and his apprehension apparently was certain at that hour.

Officers Kitchin and Blair, together with Sergeant Cooley, of the police force, acting upon information, went to raid a gambling game in a house in Buckertown. Sergeant Cooley went to a window, while Messrs. Kitchin and Blair entered the house, where they found a game in progress, participated in by seven or eight negro men. According to the sergeant, shooting by the negro, Turner, began as soon as the officers entered the house, Mr. Kitchin falling mortally wounded. The negro then ran out of

the back door, closely pursued by Mr. Blair. As the latter began to gain ground on the fugitive, the negro wheeled and shot the officer down, death being instantaneous. Mr. Kitchin was rushed to the city hospital, but died within five or ten minutes after reaching there. Dr. W. C. Black was notified and reached him a very few minutes before life was extinct. The officer seemed to realize that he was mortally wounded and told Dr. Black he knew he was going to die. He expired soon after making that statement. Mr. Blair's body was carried directly to the undertaking establishment of Ramseur, McAfee and company, and Mr. Kitchin's remains were moved there also from the hospital.

Posses Search for Negro.

Despite the lateness of the hour at which the tragedy took place, news of it spread like wildfire, and soon posses were out for the capture of the negro. While reports were current that he had fled in an automobile out the camp road toward Greer, and while searching parties were scouring that neighborhood, reports reached the police station that a negro had fired on Policemen Cooksey and Turner on Pinckney street, where they were on the lookout for the fleeing murderer. Neither of the officers were hit, although it was said ten shots were fired at them from a magazine pistol. The fact that it was thought to have been a weapon of like make that was used in shooting Officers Kitchin and Blair caused the incident to be immediately linked with the fatal tragedy, and new posses, headed by Chief J. D. Noe, of the police department, to take up the chase. The negro who did this latter shooting was reported to have been wearing an army khaki shirt and a pair of blue trousers.

Description of Negro.

The murderer could not be described except that he was a short, stockily built, black negro of uncertain age. Officers in Buckertown could find no negro there who seemed to know him.

The cabinet of rifles left at the police station were taken out by the officers who went on a chase after the fleeing murderer this morning, and it was a determined party which went in pursuit.

The fate of the negro, if caught, is uncertain, although there was no intimation of mob action or violence at 4 o'clock this morning. Both officers were exceedingly popular however, and lynching precautions were being taken by Mayor Harvley, who was at the police station closely watching developments. Sheriff Willis was also on the alert, as was Chief Noe and his lieutenants.

EXONERATED AND COMMENDED FOR SHOOTING NEGRO

The Defender
**Coroner's Jury Finds Patrol-
man Killed Crazy Black
In Self-Defense.**

TWO OTHER INQUESTS.

Patrolman F. W. Merrifield, who shot and killed George McCall, a crazy negro, in a desperate battle in the dark, after the black had stabbed his wife with a fork in his home, 437 South Twenty-first street, was not only exonerated by a Coroner's jury this morning, but commended for his bravery.

The verdict was that Merrifield killed the negro in self-defense and only when his life was in danger. It recited that he had gone to the negro woman's rescue at the risk of his own life and grappled with the black, who was armed with a knife.

Merrifield, who just previous to his encounter had been reduced from a Sergeant and was walking a big beat alone, told of being called to McCall's home by another negro, who broke open the door. McCall was astride his wife's prostrate form and stabbing her in the throat and face with a steel fork. He had jabbed the weapon into her throat and twisted it around, the woman said on the stand.

Used Club First.

"I struck the negro with my club, when he kept on stabbing her," said Merrifield, "but he paid no attention. Then he turned on me and knocked my searchlight out of my hand. I dropped my mace and grabbed him. He ran and I tripped and fell, but shot three or four times at him as he went around the corner of the house. 'As I got up a negro woman upstairs shouted, 'He's laying for you.' The negro jumped on me with his knife as I went around the corner and I let him have my last two shots."

Patrolman Raggio testified that the negro kept on fighting, even after he was shot and fought all the way to the hospital, where he died in fifteen minutes. His wife testified that he wanted money for liquor and when he couldn't get it he attacked her.

Another jury could not fix the blame for the death of Charles Wagner, Jr., 30 years old, whose neck was broken when an automobile skidded and overturned at Third street and Eastern Parkway March 5. One of the other five men in the machine, who disappeared at the time, it developed to-day, wandered dazed into a vacant house nearby and stayed there two days before recovering himself. His name is Crawford, witnesses said, and his home is in Greenville, Ind.

A third inquest resulted in a verdict of wilful murder. James T. Dye, 40 years old, of 210 South Twenty-eighth street, was wilfully shot without provocation February 26 in the saloon of Emil Kolb, at Nineteenth and Market streets, the jury said.

Killings - 1919

ERNEST HUNTER, NOTORIOUS BLACK, BEING HELD FOR MURDER OF HARRY L. MONTGOMERY *The Time Democrat May 26, 1919* ACCUSED NEGRO HAD BLOOD ON CLOTHES WHEN FOUND IN BED

ATROCIOUS HOLDUP OUT IN MYERS PARK

Accompanying Miss Lorine Owens to Her Home in Dilworth, Harry L. Montgomery, Parts-manager of the Dail-Overland Company, Was Shot Immediately After Being Stopped Near Midnight Hour—Story Told by Miss Owens to Police Directly After Murder is Substantially Borne Out by All Facts Developing

Harry L. Montgomery, 35 years old, son of F. A. Montgomery, of 8th and Princess street, Wilmington, was shot and instantly killed Friday night in Myers Park by an unknown negro assassin, as he was accompanying home Miss Lorine Owens, from a dance at Fox's dancing school.

Ernest Hunter, a negro, is locked in the city jail charged with the murder. The murder occurred about 200 yards from the old bridge which spans Sugar creek midway between Dilworth and Myers Park. It was not on the main concrete road that leads into Myers Park, but on a dirt road, off to the right and straight up the hill from the bridge, that the terrible tragedy took place.

It was near 11:20 o'clock when Mr. Montgomery, who is part manager of the Dail-Overland company, was tak-

penetrated to the extreme back of the brain, lodging in the back of the skull.

Two Pools of Blood.

He fell outward towards the right and Miss Owens pulled him back into the car across her lap, while the negro pulled him out of the car. This is borne out by the presence on the road of two big spots of blood and also in the car, there being two large spots on opposite sides of the car. The first was made when he fell to the right, the other when Miss Owens pulled him back into the car.

The negro then grasped Miss Owens and pulled her from the car and for full five minutes she battled in a death grapple with the negro, screaming all the while and trying to get away from him.

It is believed that the headlights of Mr. W. H. Wood's car, president of the American Trust company, from the Myers Park side when the frightened negro accosted them, according to Miss Owens who has told a story which the police say is borne out in the minutest detail.

Mr. Montgomery asked the negro what he wanted and without any parley he fired at close range, being evidently on the running board of Mr. Montgomery's Overland roadster. The roadster, covered with blood is at the police station. It is an old model and drives from the right side. The car was stopped on the right side of the road, near a thick clump of bushes and undergrowth, which made it easy for the negro to be upon them before they were aware of it.

He fired from the running board of the car at close range, so close that Mr. Montgomery's face was burned by the powder marks. The ball struck Mr. Montgomery in the left eye and

the negro. He took her up and at once dashed to the police station. She was covered with blood from the flowing bullet-hole in the victim's face and her hair was disheveled and her clothing torn. She was wild with fright and in a state of collapse when found. Although in this condition she told her story to Chief W. B. Orr and then fainted.

Police Are Busy.

Chief Orr assisted by the plain-clothes squad of the department, being Detectives McKnight, Johnson, Bradley and Russell, went to work at once and from the description went to the home of the negro Hunter.

They found Hunter in bed, though they said they did not think he had been asleep. He denied all knowledge of the affair and remarked as he was dressing:

"I haven't been across the creek tonight."

All efforts to get anything out of him failed and the officers went to work searching the place. They found his shoes covered with spots of blood. In the home they found half a dozen rags and handkerchiefs covered with fresh blood, so fresh in fact that when Earle Bradley picked up one of them, his hands were wet with the fresh fluid and he had to wipe it off. They found a .22 calibre pistol lying on the mantelpiece, with one cartridge fired from it, and they also found several other .22 cartridges lying about. It was a six-shooter and the hammer was resting on the one exploded cartridge. All the other five were in the gun.

When questioned as to when her son came in, the mother of Hunter said that she went to bed herself after 10 o'clock and she does not know when he came in, that he was not at home then. Hunter had tried to establish an alibi by stating that he went home before 10 o'clock.

According to the police Hunter has made a practice of hanging around in that section of Myers Park at night and on Sundays. He was once before arrested by Detectives Bradley and Johnson for a hold-up there but they were not able to convict him. He was suspected of several other affairs and the police got so hot after him that he left town for a long time. The police say that he has blackmailed a number of people.

Not After Money.

It was not thought that robbery was his motive, for he never took anything away from Mr. Montgomery, though Miss Owens stated he attempted to take her wrist watch. He did not succeed, though she lost it and could not find it. The watch was found by the police in the tonneau of Mr. Wood's car, where she evidently dropped it in the excitement. Her hair ribbon was found in the car also.

This morning the detectives again visited the place but could find no evidence which they will give out for publication. A representative of The News accompanied them and looked over the entire place. There is no

doubt but that the story told by Miss Owens is substantially correct, excited and frightened as she was.

When she is able to leave her home, the negro will be carried before her for identification. The description she gave tallies with Hunter exactly. Last night she said he was hatless, had his shirt sleeves rolled up and wore overalls. She described his short mustache, bald forehead and height and approximate weight. The khaki trousers he had on almost resembled overalls and was not regarded as a material error. She threw the spotlight on him, or rather it was turned so it was on him and she also had the benefit of Mr. Wood's headlights, which gave her a good look at him.

Surgeons are extracting the bullet from Mr. Montgomery's brain. It is believed to be a .22 but they will take no chances. The blood on the handkerchiefs will be sent to Dr. Barrett for a microscopical examination to see if the blood crystals are of the human variety and nothing that can help to strengthen the case will be overlooked.

Miss Owens, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Owens, lives on Scott avenue, Dilworth. This street runs directly north from the Scholtz floral plant. She is at home and is still in a very serious condition from shock. After her battle with the negro and her run to the bridge, Miss Owens was bordering on a state of collapse until she had been told her story to the police and after that she completely collapsed.

She has been keeping company with Mr. Montgomery for some time.

Mr. Montgomery was described by friends here as being a pleasant, affable man, with numerous friends. He came here from Wilmington some time ago and has been with the Dail-Overland Company. He was popular among the automobile men of the city. In the April term of court a divorce was awarded him by the court. He lived at 303 North College street.

NEGRO KILLS WATTERS AND ALSO MEETS HIS DEATH

ROME GA TRIBUNE-HERALD
MAY 31, 1919
Homer Watters Shot by Negro

Whom He In Turn Killed

DOUBLE KILLING OCCURRED YESTERDAY

Negro Had Been Discharged By Watters And Shot Him, Firing From Ambush

A fatal double shooting affair yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock at Shackleton, in Chattooga county, at the Goodrich Mining company, resulted in the death of Mr. Homer D. Watters, foreman at the mines, and a member of one of Rome's well-known families, and a negro named Walt Freeman, also of Rome, formerly an employe of the mines.

Two shots struck the foreman, one penetrating the right lung and proving fatal in five minutes, and the other striking his right hand, breaking the little finger. Before lapsing into unconsciousness Mr. Watters emptied his pistol, a .38 calibre Smith & Wesson, at Freeman, who fell beneath a willow bush near the foreman's tent, five shots, either of which would have proved fatal, entering the negro's body.

Mr. W. J. Goodrich, owner of the mines, who was nearby at the time of the shooting, was the first to reach Mr. Watters, but upon his arrival several minutes after the shots, both men were dead.

The sheriff and coroner of Chattooga county were notified of the shooting and arrived at the mines shortly afterwards. After investigating the circumstances the officers decided not to hold an inquest.

Trouble was expected by the foreman from Freeman, who had been employed in the mines, but who was discharged Saturday because of inefficiency. Following his discharge the negro was ordered by Mr. Watters to leave the premises of the company and is said to have remarked, "I'll get you for this."

Fearing that an attempt would be made upon his life, Mr. Watters came to Rome last Saturday and purchased a pistol, which he kept with him on his visits to and from the mines. While in Rome, he is said

to have told several friends that his life had been threatened by the black and that he intended to use every precaution to protect himself. Friday morning as he was returning to his tent from the mines he encountered the negro, who had remained in that vicinity. It is thought that the negro, while partly hidden behind the willow bush, opened fire at the mine foreman first. Failing to kill him outright, the negro sprang from his hiding place and it was then that Mr. Watters emptied his pistol, all five shots taking effect and killing the negro instantly.

The body of Mr. Watters was brought to Rome yesterday evening to a local undertaking establishment, where it was prepared for burial. Funeral services will be held from the decedent's former residence in the Fourth ward this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. G. G. Sydnor.

The pallbearers will be the following gentlemen: Messrs. D. E. Sharpe, Alex. McCloud, Ike Berry, John Kilgo, Forrest Shropshire, Will Echols, C. W. Orr and Hugh Burnes. Interment will be in Myrtle Hill cemetery.

The dead man is survived by his wife and one child, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Watters; three brothers, Avery, Paul and Allman Watters, of Rome; five sisters, Mrs. Forrest Shropshire, of Macon; Mrs. Denny E. Sharp, Mrs. Ollie Broom, Mrs. W. W. Burkes and Miss Minnie Watters, all of this city.

NEGRESS CLEARED OF MANSLAUGHTER

LITTLE ROCK GAZETTE
APRIL 2, 1919

Although Judge Intimates That She Should Have Been Convicted.

A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in First Division Circuit Court yesterday in the case against Margarette Wallace, negress charged with manslaughter. Margarette stabbed Rose Miller, negress while waiting for a car on East Ninth street September 7, 1918. The evidence tended to show that the Miller negress was the aggressor. After receiving the verdict, Judge Wade indicated that he believed the negress should have been convicted of involuntary manslaughter. He said that even though Rosa Miller had followed

Margarette Wallace and had kicked her, the evidence failed to show the need of self-defense on the part of the slayer.

A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury in the case against Arthur Whitmore and Joe Austin, young negroes, charged with robbery. The punishment of each was fixed at three years in the penitentiary. They were alleged to have stolen a watch and \$2 from C. C. McPherson. They pleaded guilty to grand larceny for stealing some merchandise yesterday in First Division Circuit Court and were fined \$10 each and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

It is likely this sentence will be suspended until their release from the penitentiary.

The case of Guy Craig of North Little Rock, who was killed while trying to escape from the county jail Sunday night, was abated because of his death. Craig was charged with robbery.

The case against Sol Appell and E. C. Curl, charged with grand larceny and receiving stolen property, was dismissed on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney. A motion for a new trial was filed by Jeff F. Davis, convicted on the charge of assault to kill.

ONE NEGRO IS KILLED;

ANOTHER IS WOUNDED

NOT SPRINGS ARK SENT. REC
OCTOBER 7, 1919

SECOND OUTBREAK BETWEEN NEGRO WORKMEN OUT ON THE NEW HIGHWAY.

The second outbreak between negroes employed out on the construction work of the Little Rock highway took place late Saturday night when a negro by the name of John Duke was shot and killed and it was stated that a negro named Rich, who escaped, did the shooting. Another negro received a bullet wound, and was brought to the city for attention, but is not believed to be in a critical condition. The first trouble was about three weeks ago when one negro was killed and his assailant also made his escape through the woods. The negroes all came here from other sections to work on this construction and are not known locally. It was stated at the works that the negroes were buying "white mule" with considerable frequency in the vicinity of their work.

NO RAILROADING

The Negro murderers of J. M. Williams, street car conductor, should pay the extreme penalty.

The law requires that the evi-

dence must be of such a nature that every reasonable doubt about the guilt of the accused be removed, else conviction is a travesty on justice. 10-25-19

Unless the police department has kept some facts hidden that have not yet been disclosed, the Times is not convinced that C. L. Tilry is the guilty Negro.

The Negro woman who told the police that Tilry confessed to her that he shot the conductor, said Friday at the preliminary hearing that she was browbeaten into making her original statement and then threatened with murder if she changed her story on the witness stand.

Three eyewitnesses to the shooting failed to identify Tilry as the man.

At the time of Tilry's arrest the police said they would have a confession from him before long. The confession has not been heard of.

The public wants the murderer of Williams punished. All of us shrink from the possibility of convicting the wrong man.

The day of convictions on "third degree" evidence is past.

There will be no railroading in Oklahoma county.

ACQUITTAL FOR MAN FOR SHOOTING NEGRO

The Montgomery Shooting Occurred Wednesday
Advised by Mr. Gray
Tried For Offense
10-18-19

News reached the sheriff's office Thursday of the killing of a negro four miles south of Pine Level Wednesday. L. M. Gray, one of the most prominent planters of that section. Mr. Gray was tried by a magistrate at Pine Level Wednesday afternoon and acquitted, it was stated.

According to information reaching here, Mr. Gray went to the negro's house awhile back in reference to a saddle when the negro grew insolent and threatened the life of Mr. Gray. Subsequently, it appears, the negro left that vicinity, and he was not seen again until Wednesday morning. Mr. Gray was with some of his hands in his peanut patch when he heard the sound of some one cutting wood a few hundred yards away. He hastened to ascertain the cause of the noise, it is said, and when he reached the woods he found that it was the negro. The negro, it was said, made an effort to draw his gun, but Mr. Gray killed the negro instantly, firing two loads from a shot gun.

That section of the country is out of the line of direct communication and nothing was known locally of the killing until some one came in from Pine Level Thursday morning.

Negro Soldier Shot in the Head

Conductor

BURG VA INDEX APPEAL
Y 20, 1919

Objected to Pennies as Change and Started Argument — Cut Conductor With Razor or Knife, Inflicting Wounds.

An argument over a few pennies caused Ben Wilson, a negro soldier of Company E, 407th Service Battalion, and giving his home as Shale, Va., to be shot in the right temple and ton street, Blandford, to be seriously cut about the body yesterday while a Camp Lee car, bound for Petersburg, was standing on siding No. 8.

The car had just started to Petersburg, and Conductor Wall had not finished taking up the fares. When he reached the negro soldier he collected the usual fare and gave the man his change, but it is said that the negro objected to being given pennies and started a heated argument. The conductor, it is said, tried to explain to him that he had no other change, but it is alleged that the negro became insulting in his language and struck out at the conductor, either with a knife or a razor. Before the conductor, it is said, had a chance to protect himself the negro had inflicted several serious wounds on the body.

Conductor Wall had by this time realized that he was being unmercifully attacked by the man and proceeded to defend himself by whipping out his revolver and firing at the man's head. The bullet struck the colored man a glancing blow just above the right ear. The negro dropped to the ground with a groan.

Wall was taken to his home and given medical attention, while the negro was taken to the camp hospital. Information as to his condition last night said he was not seriously wounded.

It is said the conductor tried every way possible to reason with the negro.

The fight was witnessed by several people.

Killings - 1919

WHITE MAN BEING HELD CONNECTION WITH MURDER CASE

CHARLOTTE N. C. DEMOCRAT
MAY 29, 1919

Brennan Swaringen Supposed to Be the Man in Mysterious Ford Car Who Was Reported by Miss Owen to Have Followed Montgomery and Herself on Night of Ride

Brennan Swaringen, a 19-year-old white youth, was arrested and locked up near 1 o'clock today under orders of Chief of Police Walter B. Orr, in connection with the killing of Harry L. Montgomery on last Friday night on the Myers Park by-road. His home is on Seventh street.

That Swaringen and Ernest Hunter, the negro who is charged with the crime by Miss Owen, were riding together in a Ford automobile on the evening of the tragedy, the police have established by the admission of the youth and they are strongly of the opinion that this must be the mysterious Ford that Miss Owen said was following them. Swaringen drives a Ford delivery truck for John M. Scott & Company.

On Saturday morning, a few hours after Hunter was arrested, information was obtained which caused the police to send for Swaringen. When brought to the police station he swooned and Detective J. D. Johnson picked him up in his arms. He quickly recovered his poise and told a number of interesting things.

The .22 calibre pistol which was found in the home of Ernest Hunter is the property of Swaringen. It has developed that Swaringen and Hunter have been companions on a number of trips into Myers Park for purposes of eavesdropping couples who were love-making out there and who may have stopped for a few minutes to snatch a kiss or two.

Chief Orr released Swaringen on last Saturday morning; but has watched him since that time. He found Swaringen and W. B. Wallace on a visit to the jail, with cigarettes and other articles for Hunter. They were admitted to the jail and saw and talked to Hunter it is said. Swaringen told the police this morning that he, Wallace and Hunter had on several occasions made visits in an automobile into Myers Park at night.

DESPERATE NEGRO REMAINS AT LARGE

**All Day Search Fruitless But
Officers Believe Convict
Is In This Vicinity.**

Although several posses of armed citizens and officers spent yesterday and last night in the woods in the territory between Cowpens and Glendale they found no trace of Ivey Littlejohn, 19-year-old convict who made his escape from the county highway commission chain gang, after shooting and killing J. H. Holbert, a Hendersonville (N. C.), bridge builder.

The crime was committed in the rear of J. Madison Dean's place on the National Highway and Ivey Littlejohn lives in the vicinity of Cowpens. He was traced as far as Glendale where he was last seen. Here the officers lost the trail and although they worked all day yesterday they were unable to pick it up again.

However, they are not discouraged and feel confident that they have cut every possible avenue of escape and that the capture of the desperate negro is but a matter of a few hours. The negro was clothed in stripes when he committed the crime and made his escape and the officers have not been able to determine whether or not he has been successful in discarding these clothes or whether he is still wearing them. The officers are inclined to believe that he has secured a pair of overalls which he is wearing over the striped suit. It was also discovered yesterday that the negro has been successful in removing his shackles and he is now attempting to make his get-away unencumbered with chains. The officers learned this when they found his tracks minus the impression left by the chains. He used an axe in severing the chains. This occurred on the Blessinghame farm and was discovered by Constable J. H. Hadden, of Magistrate Wrightson's court.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS

KILLED BY A NEGRO

Believed Negro Took Officers

Pistol and Shot Him

With It
7-16-19
(Special to The Advertiser.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. July 15—With his own pistol, Prof. L. H. Haralson, principal of the public schools at Lipscomb, between Birmingham and Bessemer, who is also deputy sheriff for that vicinity, was shot and killed this morning. Tom Jeffries, a negro is being sought for the murder. A posse was organized to hunt for the negro and the word that came from Lipscomb was to the effect that summary injury would be inflicted if the negro was apprehended. Officers from Bessemer and Birmingham both were rushed to the scene in order to prevent anything unlawful being done. Prof. Haralson went to Camp No. 3 of the Woodward ore mines to arrest a negro who is alleged to have struck a white boy on yesterday. While placing the negro under arrest, Jeffries is said to have come into the matter.

The body of Prof. Haralson picked up after an alarm had been given by some women in the neighborhood who heard the shot was still warm. Death was instantaneous, the bullet penetrating the heart. The deputy's pistol was gone and for that reason it is believed the negro took his pistol and shot him with it. Prof. Haralson is survived by his widow and three small children.

CAMDEN NEGRO

AWAITS TRIAL

COLUMBIA S. C. STATE

JULY 2, 1918

**Peter Hudson Shot and Killed
Policeman Latta.**

Peter Hudson, negro, who shot and killed Policeman Robert Latta at Camden last January, is a prisoner at the penitentiary awaiting trial at the next term of criminal court which convenes at Camden next Monday. Hudson was being pursued by officers and barricaded himself in a small building. He opened fire on the posse and the policeman was killed. The negro was shot in several places and was supposed to have been killed. Life was not extinct when the sheriff took charge of the negro and he was rushed to Columbia and taken to the State prison where his wounds were treated.

Hudson pulled through and when court convened his attorneys entered a plea of insanity. The presiding judge appointed Dr. Munnerlyn, Dr. Weston and Dr. Bunch of Columbia to examine the prisoner. The majority of the commission reported that Hudson was irresponsible and unfitted to go to trial and the case was continued. Another commission composed of Dr. DuBose and Dr. Watson of Columbia was appointed at a later date to examine the negro and they are expected to report on his condition at the approaching term of court.

Judge W. H. Townsend will preside next week at Camden, and Solicitor Spigner will represent the State. The shooting and death of the Camden officer created considerable excitement and much interest is centered in the trial.

'BUD' HAWKINS NEGRO, KILLED

SHREVEPORT LA TIMES
OCTOBER 11, 1919

**Shot at Daylight Yesterday at
His Home 14 Miles Up Red
River from Shreveport.**

Bud Hawkins, a negro, died at the Charity Hospital last night at 6 o'clock according to the hospital records, of "gunshot wounds in the abdomen and chest."

Shortly after six o'clock, a negro woman, giving her name as Blanche Hawkins, wife of the dead man, appeared at The Times office and said that she had been directed here to tell of her husband's death. The woman was accompanied by several small children, poorly dressed and on the clothing of one there appeared blood stains. On the woman's apron, there were spots of blood also. She said it came from her husband's wounds, as she held him after he had been shot by a white man at their home 14 miles up the river, at an early hour Friday morning.

According to the woman's story, trouble arose between the white man and her husband, "over a horse." Just what the contention was, she did not make clear. Yesterday morning, at daylight, she said the white man came to their home and after talking with her husband, shot him. She had hurried him to the hospital here where he received all the medical aid possible, but he died at 6 o'clock.

At a late hour last night, neither the parish nor city officers had received and information with reference to the tragedy.

Hunted Negro Shot

Way Through a Posse

NEW YORK CITY MAIL

OCTOBER 11, 1919

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 11.—The search for Joe Turner, the negro for whom South Carolina posses have kept a continuous "man hunt" since Sunday, following the killing of two police officers in Greenville, shifted last night to this city.

Turner, said to have been armed with three heavy caliber revolvers, landed here early in the night from a Southern railway train, and after a fight with a posse of whom two, a flagman and a policeman were wounded, escaped. He literally shot his way through the posse. He was trailed to an outlying district known as the "railroad block," a settlement made up largely of negroes. Blood-ropes put on the trail about midnight indicated he again had escaped.

Hall Admits He Killed Lawrence, His Best Friend.

**NEGRO ARRESTED MORE THAN
SEVEN YEARS AFTER SLAYING
ASSERTS HE WAS DAZED
AND SHOOTING AT ANOTHER
MAN.**

CHEYENNE WYOMING STAR
MARCH 1.

"I want to get this thing off my mind—I killed my best friend and it worries me. I didn't mean to kill him and I'm willing to go in court and tell all about it."

Thus Raymond Hall, colored, who shot and killed Ernest Lawrence, also colored, at a negro dance in Cheyenne October 11, 1911, confessed that he was the man wanted in Cheyenne on a charge so old that the officers here had forgotten it, long ago having abandoned hope of apprehending the slayer. Hall arrived from Chicago last night in custody of Deputy Sheriff Arthur J. Gereke. His case will come before the district court of Laramie county at the term beginning the latter part of this month. He is expected to enter a plea of guilty to a charge less than murder in the first degree and to throw himself on the mercy of the court.

Has Killed Two Men.

Hall, who is a fine looking and intelligent mulatto about 30 years old, has killed two men. Recently he became involved in a quarrel with another negro while they were working on a building in Chicago. The other negro attacked him with a trowel and Hall defended himself with a brick, striking his antagonist on the head and inflicting a fatal injury. He was cleared of criminal intent in the killing. Later he confessed the earlier killing in Cheyenne, that of Lawrence, and the Chicago police notified Sheriff Smalley of this county.

From Hall last night were learned the details of the killing of Lawrence—facts hitherto unknown here, the police and sheriff's office at the time of the shooting of Lawrence, more than seven years ago, having been able to obtain very little information regarding the case.

Shot Dearest Friend.

Lawrence, the prisoner states, was his closest friend. They had served together in the Ninth cavalry, a negro regiment stationed at Fort Russell, and were bunkies. Shortly before the killing, Hall was discharged from the army and obtained employment in Cheyenne, but his intimate association with Lawrence continued.

On the night of the killing, Hall stated, he was approached by a negro soldier with a request for the loan of a dollar. He advanced the money

and took as security for payment the army revolver which the soldier was carrying. This weapon he had in his pocket when he went to the Clover Leaf club dance in old Keefe hall from which he was to flee—a fugitive with his best friend's blood on his hands and a price on his head.

at Another Man.
dance Hall met Lawrence
traternized during the eve-
ing. Finally two negro women, one of them the sweetheart of Lawrence the prisoner states, became involved in a quarrel and one of them—he does not now recollect which—drew a knife. Desiring to prevent bloodshed, Hall states, he leaped between the women and pushed them apart. Lawrence, observing the act and probably mistaking Hall's motive, seized Hall and they were tusseling when a third man whom Hall did not identify struck Hall in the face, knocking him down. Maddened by the assault and dazed by the blow, Hall states, he drew the revolver and fired at the man who had knocked him down. To his horror he saw Lawrence fall and realized that he had killed his best friend. Scrambling to his feet he fled from the hall before any of the astonished dancers could intercept him, hid near the railroad yards and the following morning caught a train out-of-town.

Came Hero Frequently
For a long time Hall feared arrest and avoided Cheyenne. Eventually, however, he obtained employment as a sleeping car porter and thereafter made frequent trips through this city. He did not court observation while trains on which he traveled were at the station here, however, and so far as he is aware was never recognized by any of his numerous acquaintances here. In Chicago he met several former soldiers who had known him at Fort Russell and who knew he was wanted for the killing of Lawrence, but they did not betray him.

"My conscience hurt me terribly because I had killed my friend," said Hall, "but I was afraid to own up. Now I'm ready to take my medicine and my mind is easier."

Was Willing to Return.
Recent reports that Hall was fighting extradition were not correct. He was willing to return to Wyoming, but friends in Chicago undertook proceedings intended to prevent his return to this state if possible. Hall, as soon as he was informed of what was taking place, instructed his wife to stop such proceedings.

Hall, while on his way to the county jail last night, passed the spot on which formerly stood the old dance hall in which the killing of Lawrence took place. He recognized the locality and commented on the fact that the old building was gone and a new one had been erected. His cell in the county jail is within 150 feet of the spot where the killing took place.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE MAN IS ACQUITTED

GREEN BRUMLEY MET DEATH AFTER PURSUING BEN INGRAM
The Reporter
ENGAGED IN GUN DUEL
3-8-19

Marshall County Circuit Court, Frees Man After One of Stiffest Legal Battles in County's History—Both Were Wealthy.

Special to the Reporter.
Holly Springs, Miss., March 3.—Ben Ingram, Negro, charged with murder of Green Brumley, wealthy white farmer, whose death occurred after the gun duel on Dec. 10, 1918, was acquitted today in the circuit court after one of the most vigorous legal battles ever waged in Marshall county was brought to an end.

Ingram is a wealthy Negro whose farm adjoins that owned by Brumley. There had been discussion over the property line. Ingram, in the absence of Brumley, proof showed, had hired the county surveyor, J. C. McCauley, to run the line. Brumley, it appears, was in possession of part of Ingram's land. He became enraged at the action Ingram had taken, and, according to the testimony, had threatened the life of the man.

On Dec. 10 Ingram went to Byhalia in his car. While on his way there he heard repeated the threats Brumley had made and repeated, threatening to have his life. Ingram, proof showed, went to Waynard Nichol, manager of the Bank of Byhalia, asking his advice and repeating the threats. He hid out three hours in the store of J. L. Burrough & Son. According to the testimony of Ingram and other witnesses, Ingram sought to avoid Brumley, who had come into Byhalia. Ingram went home, testimony disclosed, and went about his farm duties. Later Brumley arrived there and started firing at Ingram, who seized his shotgun and returned the fire. Some of the shots took effect in Brumley's body. Brumley loaded his pistol and fired twice at the colored man, who, in a life-and-death struggle, seized Brumley's pistol and beat him over the head with it. Brumley sank to the ground after he and Ingram had clashed, to rise no more.

Men from all walks of life near and in Byhalia came to the court and testified to the good character of the Ne-

gro, Ben Ingram, who was born and reared in that community. This morning the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and Ingram returned to his home.

The state was represented by District Attorney Rush Knox of Houston, County Attorney Wall Doxey of Holly Springs and Judge Leroy Kennedy of New Albany, while the defendant was represented by Smith & Wright, Lester G. Fant and W. A. Belk, all of Holly Springs. The courthouse was literally packed during this trial and much interest was manifested throughout on both sides. The case was stubbornly fought.

Editor's Note—

Mr. Ben Ingram shown in the above story and acquitted by a white jury, had lived the life of a decent citizen in the community. He had character, he deported himself as a man. He had interest in the welfare of his community. He was a property owner, he had money, but above all, he had a clean reputation, and a fine character, such as convinced a white jury that he was right in his conduct, and his act was justifiable. This happened in Mississippi. It happened near the scene where women were lynched a few months before. It is roof positive that conditions are hanging as rapidly as possible.

NORWICH COUN BULLETIN
MARCH 12, 1919
MURDER MYSTERY FOR
NEW LONDON POLICE

Lizzie Waters, 30, a colored woman with a considerable police record in New London, was found murdered there in her apartment at 207 Bradley street at 3:40 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At that hour the death of the woman was reported to Patrolman Thomas Cavanaugh and Roy James by Randolph Waters, aged 31, said to be the common law husband of the woman. Waters was locked up and held by the police for the coroner.

The woman had been beaten over the head with a bottle or some other blunt instrument and when the police entered the house she was lying in a bed room on the second floor of the house. About her neck had been wrapped a towel which had been tightly knotted, sufficient, the police say, to cause strangulation, but when the body was turned over the towel was discovered to have been cut. This cut in the towel, Waters told the police, he had made as he sought to relieve the woman.

On the first floor of the house, in the kitchen and just inside the door leading from the alley, the police found the broken fragments of a half-pint syrup bottle. Broken glass was scattered about the kitchen floor and within three feet from the door was a small spot of blood, but after a thorough inspection of the house the police are satisfied the woman was killed in the bedroom on the second floor.

In his story to the police Waters said he arrived at New London on the Owl train at 3.25 Tuesday morning. He said he had left Bridgeport at 1.2 o'clock and as he left the train

spoke to Sergt Nelson Smith. Waters said he went immediately to the home of the woman, arriving there within 10 minutes and as he inserted a key in the lock of the kitchen door he said the door opened as it was unlocked and he went in.

Waters said he noticed the broken glass on the floor of the kitchen and getting any answer he started for the he says he called to "Lizzie." Not stairway leading to the upper floor.

Ascending the stairs, in the bedroom he found the woman on the floor and tried to rouse her as he thought she had fallen in a stupor. As he touched her arm he noticed she was limp, but the flesh of her arm was warm. He shook her and then he noticed the towel about her neck.

Waters says he then drew a knife from his pocket and cut the towel and then noticed the blood on the floor and ran from the house and up the stairs leading from the alley to Bradley street where he found Patrolmen Cavanaugh and James.

Coroner Franklin H. Brown was in New London Tuesday morning examining witnesses. At the conclusion of the examination of Waters, the coroner said he would hold the man for further examinations. Bail was placed at \$5,000 and Waters was taken to jail.

The police now seek another witness in the case a man who is alleged to have been in the company of Lizzie Waters at a late hour last night. This man was not to be found at his usual lodging place this morning and when he is found, the police believe they will be able to clear up an unexplained point in the murder mystery.

An autopsy Tuesday morning revealed death was evidently caused by strangulation. There was two slight wounds on the head, which, the operating surgeon states, might have been caused by a blow from a bottle or some other blunt instrument and there was also an abrasion inside of the mouth which would indicate that the woman had been struck a blow in the jaw. Neither the blow on the head or the blow on the jaw would have caused death, but the tightly knotted towel would have caused death by strangulation.

To the police Lizzie Waters was also known as Lizzie Rhodman and Lizzie Elliott. She had been a resident of the Bradley, John and Potter street section of the city for about six years and the card-index system at the police station discloses she has been arrested several times on charges of street talking, soliciting and on one occasion was held for the federal authorities.

On Oct. 2 she was arrested on a charge of shooting with intent to kill one Phillip Henry Canada, negro, about 35. Canada was shot in the leg and sent to Lawrence hospital for treatment. He made his escape from that institution on Oct. 8 and the next day failed to appear in the police court in support of the complaint against the woman and she was discharged.

Since that time the police say Canada has been out of the city, but the woman often stated that she was afraid the man might return and do her harm. So far as the police have been able to learn Canada was not in the city last night, but a thorough search is being made for him.

In the house at 207 Bradley street there lives two negro families and to the police this morning the occupants of the house say they did not hear any loud talk or screams at any time during the night.

WHITE OUTLAWS IN MEMPHIS, TENN., WANT ONLY MURDER NEGROES

One Negro Dead ; Three Others Wounded
The Daily Herald
3-14-19
No Apparent Provocation On The Part Of Blacks

(United Press.)
Memphis, Tenn., March 14.—One Negro is dead and three wounded, following desperate clashes this morning between a party of whites and a group of blacks in what is believed by police to be a bootleggers feud.

The first clash occurred when an auto load of whites met an auto load of Negroes on a downtown street. The whites flashed their headlight into the Negroes' car and fired two shots, but none of the blacks was wounded.

The blacks sped away and hid in a Negro cafe on Beale street. A few minutes later two white men in a roadster drove up in front of the cafe and demanded to know of a Negro loiterer where the auto-load of Negroes had gone. Failing to answer quickly enough they shot him. At the sound of the shots the fugitive Negroes started running out of the door of the cafe. The two white men still sitting in the auto picked them off as they ran. One died instantly and three fell wounded. Then the three men speeded away leaving no clues.

HELD FOR SHOOTING, 19
NEGRO LEAPS TO DEATH
Montgomery Advertiser

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—George W. Tyler, negro, who, according to the police shot Marcus Garvey, negro editor of the negro World at the latter's office Tuesday afternoon, leaped to his death from the third cell tier in Harlem prison today.

Garvey, who was shot three times in a critical condition. The shooting according to police was the result of a business quarrel.

Killings - 1919

OLLIE PLANT GIVEN ACQUITTAL BY JURY

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
MARCH 4 1919

Is Declared Not Guilty of Murder After Nearly Hour's Deliberation.

LAWYERS CLASH SHARPLY

Mr. Dunaway Gives His Ideas of Prosecutor's Duties and Mr. Emerson Comes Back.

A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case against Ollie Plant, charged with first degree murder, for the killing of Henry Cooper, negro, on the Sweet Home pike December 31, by the jury in First Division Circuit Court at 10 o'clock last night. The jury deliberated for nearly an hour.

S. L. White, assistant prosecuting attorney, opened the argument for the state about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was followed by the attorneys for the defendant, Frank Dodge and M. E. Dunaway. George W. Emerson, prosecuting attorney, closed the argument for the state at the night session.

Lawyers in Verbal Tilt.

Much was said about the duties of a prosecuting attorney during the trial. Plant's lawyers, M. E. Dunaway and Frank Dodge, until January 1 were prosecuting attorney and assistant prosecuting attorney. Occasionally during the hearing of the testimony and during the argument, they spoke of the proper functions of the office of prosecuting attorney in an authoritative manner. In answer to Mr. Dunaway's attack on the part played by the city officers, deputy sheriffs and the prosecuting attorney in the case Mr. Emerson said that the officers had done their full duty. He said that if Mr. Dunaway had been as vigilant in doing his duty that crime would not have been so rampant as it was about January 1. Mr. Emerson termed Plant as "one of a gang of murderers and robbers."

Says Beck Is "A Bad Lot."

"I think Beck is a bad lot," said Mr. Emerson in speaking of the testimony of Raymond ("Dutch") Beck, one of the principal witnesses for the state. "But we have to get criminals with criminals," he said. In contradiction of the argument of the defense that Beck had perjured himself to get even with Plant because they had quarreled over a girl, Mr. Emerson said that often information concerning crime could only be secured when thieves disagreed. To show what men will do because of

jealousy, Mr. Dodge went back to the Bible and talked of David's love of Bethshoba, and how David got rid of Uriah. Mr. Emerson insisted upon seeing the Bible of Mr. Dodge and Mr. Dunaway and upon having it produced by his assistant, Mr. White, read the doctrine of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

Mr. Emerson attacked both the testimony of Mrs. Annie Rude and Mrs. Cunningham, who said that Ollie Plant was home the night of the murder. He said that Mrs. Cunningham had a natural sympathy for Ollie Plant's mother, because her own son had been charged with stealing an automobile and had been prosecuted by Mr. Dunaway. Mr. Emerson suggested that Mrs. Rude, as an intimate friend of the Plant family, had supplied the tears for the occasion. He said that he had not cross-examined Mrs. Plant because she was the defendant's mother and would be expected to try to shield her son.

Judge Wade's Instructions.

The defense finished its testimony at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. In his instructions, Judge Wade left it to the jury to decide whether "Dutch" Beck was an accomplice. He said that if Beck were considered an accomplice his testimony must be corroborated. He said that if the jury did not find Plant guilty of first degree murder it must turn a verdict of second degree, voluntary or involuntary slaughter. Mr. Dunaway objected to Judge Wade's instructions containing any punishment other than the first degree murder.

Was at Home, Says Plant.

Plant testified that he was at home on Abigail street at the time the murder occurred on the Sweet Home pike. Judge Wade permitted testimony to be introduced to show that Plant had been arrested by federal authorities for breaking an interstate shipment. Plant admitted he had been arrested by federal officers, but denied that he had ever held up a man at Second and Louisiana streets and taken whiskey from him. He admitted that he had made several trips to Poplar Bluff, Mo., but said that he had not gone to get whiskey, but to see a girl whom he had met in Little Rock. Judge Wade permitted the testimony to be introduced only to test his credibility as a witness.

Mrs. Rude had testified that Ollie Plant was home both at 7 and 8 o'clock the night of the murder. She said she had talked to him each time when she had telephoned to his mother. The murder occurred between 7 and 8:30 o'clock. The defense, to prove that Plant could not have been home at 7 and 8 o'clock and still have committed the murder, introduced Richard Eick, superintendent of the Little Rock Railway and Electric Company, who testified as to the schedule of the Highland car and the time it would require for Plant to go to his home.

Then He Was Excused.

The defense also introduced J. W. Green of the Green Motor Car Com-

pany to give expert testimony as to the time it would require to go by automobile four miles out on the Sweet Home pike to the scene of the murder. Mr. Green testified that he had made the trip, going at the rate of 15 miles an hour, and that it had taken 41 minutes to go to the scene of the murder and 44 minutes to return.

"How long would it take to go four miles at a rate of 20 miles an hour?" he was asked by the prosecution. "I don't have to answer that question," he answered, apparently nettled. When the prosecuting attorney suggested that he would be resisting of his parents, his 17-year-old brother, Billy, a younger brother and Judge Wade said it was only a mathematical proposition that any one could figure out, Mr. Green snapped out: "One hour and 30 minutes." He was immediately excused.

Other Prisoners Brought In.

Quinn C. ("Pass") Farabee and Jimmie Kennedy, who are under indictment for the same crime of Plant were brought from the county jail and they were required by the defense to stand with Plant, Oscar Schichte and "Dutch" Beck, so that if possible they might be identified by Sampson and Will Logan, the two negroes who were in the car with Henry Cooper on the night he was killed.

Wants Isgrig to Stand Up.

The negroes had testified that they had been held up by four men, one an unusually tall man and three much shorter men. They said that Farabee, a "seven-footer," as he was called in the trial, was about the height of the very tall man. All the others are below medium height. It was suggested that H. C. Alexander, a taxi cab driver, who is also very tall and who was one of the witnesses for the defense, might also stand with the crowd, and Mr. Dunaway suggested that Aldefman Fred Isgrig, who is Farabee's attorney, and who attended the two-day session, might also stand with Farabee.

The state contended that Plant, Jimmie Kennedy and Farabee were in the party which held up the three negroes. The defense that the party was composed of "Dutch" Beck, Schichte and Farabee. Mr. Dodge in his argument suggested that Fred Able might have been the fourth man. His statement was objected to, when he said that Able had been summoned as a witness for the state, but he had not testified.

Story of the Crime.

A blue Stephens car, used in taxi cab service by Farabee and driven by Beck, Farabee's night driver, to the scene of the murder passed the car containing the three negroes on the pike, then turned and passing them again stopped in such a position that the negroes' car could not pass it. Cooper was killed because he was slow in holding up his hands. According to the testimony of Beck he drove Plant, Kennedy and two negroes to the scene of the murder and remained in the car while the men held up the car containing the three negroes. It was the theory of

the prosecution that Plant and Kennedy had held up the negroes' car because they thought the negroes were bootleggers and the car contained a quantity of whisky, which it was planned to steal.

Verdict Was Applauded.

Judge Wade called for order in the court room when the party of relatives and friends of Plant clapped their hands when the verdict of not guilty was returned. He also required Mrs. Rude to sit down. Mrs. Rude had risen to her feet and was in the act of throwing her arms around Plant. Plant's family, consequently suggested that he would be resisting of his parents, his 17-year-old brother, Billy, a younger brother and Judge Wade said it was only a mathematical proposition that any one could figure out, Mr. Green snapped out: "One hour and 30 minutes." He was immediately excused.

JEALOUS NEGRO KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF

WILMINGTON DELAWARE
MARCH 4 1919

Joseph Johnson of South Wilmington Committed Murder and Suicide Today.

Joseph Johnson, a Negro, aged 48 years, of 517 South Buttonwood street, today killed his wife, Julia, aged 21, and next committed suicide in his home, in a jealous frenzy. The tragedy occurred about 10:30 o'clock and caused a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood.

Marion Dryden of 519 South Buttonwood street, also colored, and Alexander Hirshman, of 217 West Fourth street, were witnesses of the part of the affair, in which Johnson used a penknife. The Dryden girl, living next door, was on the second floor of her house when she heard Julia Johnson scream and she ran down stairs, just as she reached her door the injured woman fell to the ground in front of her house, and, according to the statement of the Dryden girl, Johnson cut his wife's throat again after she fell. The latter attempted to get up, but due to the loss of blood, was unable. Marion Dryden screamed and the man started after her, but she escaped and Johnson returned and went back into his house.

At that time it did not appear that the man was cut and it is thought that he went to the second story of the house and there cut his own throat, making a gash of about four inches and very deep. This supposition is reached through the fact that blood was traced from his body, which was found just inside the door, to the front second story room. The police think Johnson was trying to reach his wife again, after he had cut his own throat. He fell, however, from loss of blood before he got out the door. His body was found in a large pool of blood. The police station was notified.

POLICE FOUND BOTH DEAD.

The patrol crew, Patrolmen Gamble and Sutton and Sergeant Hahn rushed to the house in a police car and found that both the people were dead. The Phoenix ambulance, which had also been called, rushed to the scene. The two bodies were taken to the morgue in a patrol car. The coroner learned that the wife's mother, Alloe Brown, lived at 508 West 125th street, New York.

Alexander Hirshman, who was in the neighborhood at the time, saw the man stab his wife while they were in front of the house. The Dryden woman was about the nearest witness. She says that as soon as the woman left the house her husband was right at her heels, and when she fell he stooped over and gashed her throat again with the penknife, which was in his right hand.

The police are of the opinion that jealousy was the cause of the tragedy, the man being much older than the woman, and it is said by neighbors that on several occasions he had accused her of being friendly with other men. There was also evidence of drinking in the house, several empty beer bottles being found on the floor. The man was employed by the Pyrites Co., Ltd., and was a steady worker. What caused him to stay home today is not known.

About 30 minutes before the murder and suicide occurred Detectives Riley and Kempiski were standing on the corner of A and Buttonwood streets, about half a block from the house where the cutting occurred. Detective Sergeant King and Detective Rilev were detailed on the case.

ROME GA TRIBUNE-HERALD
MAY 25, 1919

SUPERIOR COURT CONVENES NEXT MONDAY TO TRY CRIMINAL CASES.

Floyd Superior court will convene here Monday morning at 10 o'clock in an adjourned session for the purpose of hastening several murder cases for trial.

The first case to be called will be that of Charlie Harris, a negro, charged with the murder of George Pierce, a well known farmer residing at Coosa. The homicide occurred in April and after an exciting chase the negro was apprehended in Kentucky. He has been held in the tower at Atlanta since his capture.

It is probable that the trial of Mrs. Pearl Russell, charged with poisoning her father, J. A. Gassaway, several months ago at their home near Lindale, by placing paris green in a pot of coffee, will be brought up. The young woman has been in the county jail since the death of her father and her health has been impaired by the confinement in the unsanitary corridors. She strongly protests her innocence of the charges and has asked Judge Wright to call her case for trial at this term.

Several negroes charged with murder and other offenses will probably be tried during the session and it is thought that court will last throughout the week.

TRUE BILLS RETURNED AGAINST NEGRO SLAYERS

CHARLOTTE, N. C. OBSERVER
JULY 9, 1919

Grand Jury Delays Taking Up Investigation of Ernest Hunter, Held for Montgomery Killing.

True bills were returned by the grand jury yesterday afternoon against Jesse Wells and Jim Henderson, negroes, charged with murder. A true bill was also returned against Emmett Bost, negro, charged with criminal assault.

The grand jury has not begun an investigation of the charges against Ernest Hunter, the negro accused of killing Harry L. Montgomery, when he was riding with Miss Lorraine Owen on a Myers park by-road last May 23, so far as could be learned yesterday. An investigation will be made, however, before the jury finishes its work during this term of court. The last grand jury continued the bill for want of evidence. Miss Owen is expected to testify before the grand jury again at this investigation.

It was understood that Hunter will be tried at the present term of court if a true bill is found against him. D. B. Smith, who with F. M. Redd and Plummer Stewart will defend Hunter, said yesterday that the defense was ready for the trial. It was understood that Frank M. Shannonhouse has been employed by Mr. Owen to assist Solicitor Wilson in prosecuting the case.

Wells, against whom a true bill was found yesterday, killed his wife last Friday night while in an alleged drunken condition. Jim Henderson, who killed Albert Franklin at Hoskins Monday of last week, is being sought by officers. He made his escape immediately following the shooting.

Emmett Bost is alleged to have assaulted a 15-year-old negro girl, Celestine Smith, while the latter was about to commit suicide on the bridge over Irwin's creek on West Trade street. Bost is deaf and dumb.

NEGRO WILL DIE FOR MURDER OF A POLICEMAN

10-14-19

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 13.—Lorenzo Young, negro, who killed John G. Brinkley, police sergeant, and wounded several other policemen and himself was critically wounded, June 13, when an attempt was made to arrest him on a charge of chicken-stealing, was found guilty of first degree murder to-night by a jury in criminal court. Death in the electric chair is the penalty.

Young was started for Nashville within a few hours after his arrest to prevent possible mob violence here. The Sheriff's party which had him in firm, with the barrel of a shotgun. The charge was met by angry crowds at several points between here and Jackson, where it was decided to leave the train and complete the trip by automobile.

A plea of insanity was entered for Young.

TWO WHITE MEN HELD FOR KILLING OF NEGRO

10-14-19

Son of Assistant Chief Jett and Watt Kelly Charged With Murder.

As a result of a fight in which an unknown negro was stabbed to death in front of the Atlanta Pet Stock company on South Broad street about 10 o'clock Saturday night, A. B. Jett, 23 years old, of 915 Spring street, son of Assistant Chief of Police E. L. Jett, and Watt Kelly, a bookkeeper, of 64 Langhorn street, were arrested by Policeman H. R. Smith and are now held at the police barracks without bond on the charge of murder.

The police are searching for two negro soldiers, who are said to have been connected with the killing. Jett denied he struck the fatal blow. He said, however, he struck at the negro but missed his mark. Kelly refused to make any statement about the affair.

According to Jett, he and his companion were stopped for some unknown reason by the dead man and after a few words the fight began.

"I really don't know why the negro attacked us, but when he came toward me I struck at him. In a few minutes two negro soldiers came up and also began fighting the negro, who fell into the street. This was the last I saw of him, until I was arrested on the charge of murder."

The stories of several witnesses contradicted the statement of Jett, some saying that the fight took place after the soldiers had left the scene.

W. P. Warren, of 83 Josephine street, asserted that the fight started, when one of the men claimed that the negro tried to push him off the sidewalk.

"One of them said to the other, 'Give me your knife and I will finish him.' Both white men were beating the negro at the time, and I could not tell who cut him with the knife." Dr. S. S. Yearman, of the Kimball house, and L. R. Phillips, of 56 Whitehall terrace, corroborated the statement of Warren.

The negro was about 50 years old and evidently a laborer.

Young Jett was recently discharged from the navy, after serving many months.

With Negro's Gun Crushes His Skull

MAON C. TELEGRAPH
APRIL 16, 1919
James H. Hardy, a farmer living five miles out of Macon on the new Columbus road, surrendered to deputy sheriffs last night after he had crushed the skull of Pearly Davis, a negro employed on his farm, with the barrel of a shotgun. The negro is expected to die at any minute. He is at the City Hospital.

According to Mr. Hardy's statement to the officers last night, William Evans, a white man; Charles Gordon and Pearly Davis, negroes, were having a row in the barn to the rear of his house. The

three are employed on the Hardy's farm. He left his house to stop the row. A shot was fired from the shotgun just as reached the scene. He does not know who fired the shot. He tried to intervene and settle the argument, when Davis, a "Geechee" negro, advanced on him with a knife. Evans warned him of the danger. He was cut twice, a three-inch gash on the left arm at the shoulder and a slight wound at the right hip.

He had taken the gun away from the negro, and as he advanced he hit him with the stock of it. The negro, stunned continued to advance. Mr. Hardy struck another blow, this time with the barrel (the stock was broken from the first blow). The negro's skull was crushed. Charles Gordon, the other negro in the affair, tried to stop Davis when he attacked Mr. Hardy.

VETERAN ACQUITTED OF NEGRO'S MURDER

10-14-19

Irwin Stevens, a negro, here today. The killing occurred on September 20.

Witnesses for the state, Henry Bowden and Will Stevens, both negroes and the latter a kinsman of Irvin Stevens, testified that Moore and another white man named Horton stopped outside a hall where the negroes were holding a dance and called Stevens out. Moore, they swore, cursed Stevens and demanded what he meant by brushing against him. They testified that Stevens asked Moore to excuse him and that Moore cursed the negro again and threatened to kill him. As Moore reached for his pistol, the negro said, Stevens ran, and Moore shot him twice, once through the right arm and once through the abdomen. They testified that the negro had no weapon except a small knife with a broken blade.

Moore, in his statement, said the negro brushed against him, that he cursed the negro and Stevens told him he had no business there. He swore the negro made a movement as if to draw a pistol and that he shot in self-defense. John R. Cooper and Victor Davidson represented the defendant and Doyle Campbell and George Carswell the state.

SIX WHITES SHOT BY ENRAGED NEGRO, ONE MAN IS DEAD

10-14-19

Chester, Pa., October 11.—One man was shot and killed and four other men and a woman were seriously wounded here today by a negro who had been ejected from a saloon for disorderly conduct. One of the injured men is said to be dying. The victims all are white.

After the shooting, large crowds gathered on the streets and open threats of violence were heard. Fearing a race riot, Mayor McDowell issued a proclamation closing all the saloons and called upon the sheriff for assistance. A large number of deputy sheriffs were sworn in and aided the police in patrolling the streets tonight, which at a late hour were crowded with groups of whites and blacks in an angry mood.

William Neely, aged 27, who did the shooting, was rushed to Media and placed in jail. An armed guard was stationed around the building. In July, 1917, a score of persons were killed and injured here in race riots that lasted several days.

Negro, Facing Murder Charge, for Savannah

10-14-19

Milled, Ga., September 27.—(Special.)—Acting on the ground that the negro could not get a fair trial in Jenkins county, Judge A. B. Lovett, of the Ogeechee circuit, has granted a change of venue to Joe Ruffin, alleged negro leader of the gang that killed Officers Tom P. Stephens and W. Clifford Brown at a negro church near this place on Sunday, April 13.

Judge Lovett, attorneys on the opposing sides of the case being unable to agree, named Savannah as the place for the trial of Ruffin and set the date for the first Monday in November. Ruffin was indicted in the September term of Jenkins superior court once for the murder of Night Policeman Stephens and once for the murder of County Policeman Brown. Similar charges were made against Ruffin's son, Louis Ruffin, who escaped after the killing and has not been apprehended.

Argument at change of venue was held at Sylvania this week, counsel for Ruffin introducing an affidavit from the negro claiming that he could not secure fair trial in Jenkins. Prosecuting attorneys introduced affidavits from about twenty reliable citizens to the effect that Ruffin could be fairly tried here, but two, when questioned, admitted that if the negro was acquitted they could not say what would happen.

In rendering his decision, Judge Lovett stated that he has received many letters and personal visits from citizens and has been told by the sheriff that Ruffin could not get fair trial here. Judge Peter W. Meldrim, of the eastern judicial circuit, will preside at the trial in Savannah.

It will be remembered that on the night following the sensational killing of the officers last April two of Ruffin's sons and two other negroes implicated in the crime were lynched and a number of negro churches were burned, and excitement ran high. Ruffin was rushed into South Carolina and later brought from the Aiken jail to Augusta, and has remained there since.

MYSTERY SHROUDS MURDER OF NEGRO

NASHVILLE, TENN., JUNE 23, 1919
Man With Broken Neck Found in West Nashville This Morning.

Another mysterious murder confronted the authorities when the lifeless body of Jack Smith, a young Negro, was found in a pond on the property of the Tennessee Chemical Company, in West Nashville, early this morning.

The Negro's body, with neck broken apparently with some kind of blunt instrument, was discovered floating on top of the shallow pond of water, and officers at the county jail were notified at once.

Accompanied by deputy sheriffs and others, Coroner J. R. Allen went to the scene of the killing and held an inquest over the body. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Smith had come to his death at the hands of parties unknown and had been the victim of foul play. Officers thought the Negro had probably been killed, robbed and

then thrown into the pond. Smith was employed at the chemical plant and was last seen alive shortly after quitting time last night. He was killed late last night or early this morning.

Officers searched thoroughly around the pond for evidence which might reveal the identity of the guilty parties, but no arrests had been made early this afternoon, and the officers were without a clue to the murderers.

Chased Mile By Officer; Killed

10-14-19

Mascot Laborer Fatally Shot.—Pursuing Deputy Sheriff Assumes Responsibility.—Colored Residents Claim Another Fire Fatal Shot.—Many Plan To Leave

When Irvin Mills, colored, aged 39 years, reached the plant of the Mascot Zinc Mines shortly after 8 o'clock last Tuesday morning, he was intercepted by Deputy Sheriff Henry Wilson, who operates in that section, the officer having been informed that the colored man had whiskey in the hand bag which he carried. Miles dropped the hand bag, which contained a gallon of corn whiskey, and ran near a mile, the officer in hot pursuit. When overtaken he is said to have been shot by the officer, the ball striking him in the left side, ranging upward and piercing the heart. Death was almost instantaneous.

Deputy Sheriff Wilson claims that when the man was overtaken he offered resistance and that he, (the officer) then fired in self-defense.

Deputy Sheriff T. W. Day and other officers from Knoxville drove to the scene of the killing and placed the officer under arrest and he made bond before Esq. Adam Meek. The trial will be held Thursday afternoon.

Claims Wilson Did Not Shoot

The colored inhabitants of the plant claim that Deputy Sheriff Wilson did not kill Miles, but that Roy Johnston, white, employed by the company as "shack rouser" stopped the flight of the colored man with a bullet. Great excitement prevailed in the colored camp on the night following the killing and many of the laborers refused to go on duty with the night shift. The report gained circulation that a race riot was in progress at the plant.

In speaking of the affair, Deputy Sheriff T. W. Day stated to a representative of The News that he was of the opinion that Deputy Sheriff Wilson did the shooting, but to satisfy the colored residents, a warrant was secured for Johnston also and he will be placed on trial before Esq. Meek on Thursday.

The remains of the dead man were prepared for burial by a local undertaking establishment and shipped to his home in Spartanburg, S. C. His brother, Reuben Miles, arrived to take him in charge.